THE PACE THAT KILLS.

THE SUN SETS THE PACE IN LOCAL JOURNALISM AND THE PACE THAT KILLED THREE IMITATORS. IT'S TOO FAST FOR THEM TO FOLLOW.

THE LOWELL SUN

RACINE'S ATHALIE.

COLLEGE GIRLS OF CAMBRIDGE WILL PRESENT GREAT FRENCH PLAY AS OUTLINED IN TOMORROW'S SUN, WITH OTHER BRIGHT ARTICLES.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

2 O'CLOCK

THE WEATHER.

Though no definite storm was reported Sunday night, the conditions were unsettled over the lakes and gulf, which now promise generally cloudy weather over New England during the next 36 or 48 hours, and probably light snows or rain late tonight or tomorrow; the winds will be generally easterly, though at this time no high winds are indicated; the temperature will rise slowly and probably range above the freezing point, except at night.

ALMANAC, MONDAY, NOV. 29.
Sun rises—6:53; sets, 4:13.
Moon sets—10:18 p. m.
High water—3:52 a. m.; 3:22 p. m.

VETERAN'S LONG TRAMP.

From Westport, N. Y., to San Francisco to Get Pension Papers Indorsed.

After a tramp from Westport, Essex county, N. Y., to San Francisco Daniel McConnell, aged 65 years, ill and infirm, but hopeful, lies at the city prison as the city's ward, while waiting for recognition of his claims by the United States government.

At the first call for volunteers at the opening of the civil war McConnell volunteered as a private in Company A, Ninety-sixth New York volunteers, under command of Captain George Hines. Captain Hines is now a resident of San Francisco. After his discharge from the army McConnell returned to his farm in Essex county and lived there, acquiring a competency, which he enjoyed until, through reverses, he was compelled to apply for a pension, basing his claims upon injuries received during his term of service. His application was rejected because of informalities.

Then it was suggested that if he got his captain's indorsement all would be well, but Hines objected to giving affidavits unless he could see the man. So McConnell, who had no money, started to walk across the continent. It took him over six months to make the journey, but he recently arrived all right and secured the papers he desired. Then his strength collapsed, and he had to go to a hospital.—New York Tribune.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 29, 1897.

The delegates in the several wards to the convention to nominate Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Purchasing Agent, are hereby notified to meet in

Huntington Hall, Monday at 8 p. m.

(Signed).
J. JOS. HENNESSY,
Chairm. Dem. City Com.
THOS. H. MULDOON,
Sec. Dem. City Com.

Pease, Gabler, Braumuller, Hardman Pianos.

Finest line in the city to select from.

BARGAIN

Upright Piano, largest size, good condition,

$150.00.

Open every evening till January 1st.

Steinert's

34 Prescott Street.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. CARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

TURKEY ROASTERS. Just what you want for your Thanksgiving turkey; with one pound of 60 cent Tea at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3. Free delivery.

JIM'S POLITICAL BREW.

BENNETT:—"Hello everybody! She's on tap tonight! Walk right up gentlemen and take something on me."

TONIGHT'S BATTLE

Col. Bennett is Still the Leader.

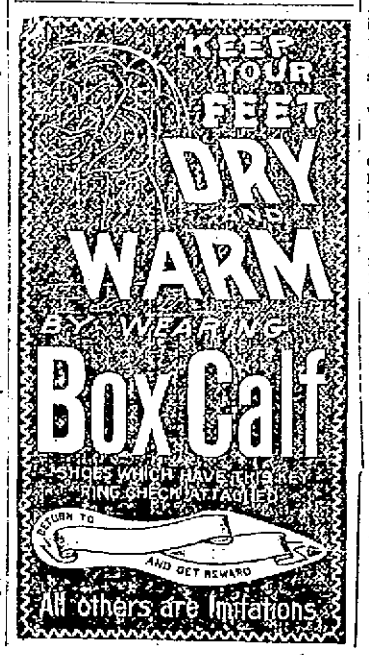
LAWTON QUEERED BY PART-... HAIR IN THE MIDDLE.

Prospect of a Hot Republican Fight.

This afternoon the battle that will decide the fate of Bennett, Wilson, and Lawton will commence. At three o'clock the polls will open in Wards One, Three, Six, Seven, Eight, and Nine. In the other wards voting will commence at 6 o'clock. The polls will close in every ward at 9 o'clock, but it will be some time before the count will be completed, as there are contests on for aldermen, the council, school committee and overseers of the poor. The aldermanic contest in Ward Six is causing much interest, and if the French vote is only strong enough, Dr. Houle will come out on top. The Ward Nine fight is a pretty one and will be close between Lawrence, Carpenter, and Neale. In Ward Seven, F. P. Rivet, Esq., and Sam Chapin will try conclusions. These are the only contests so far as aldermanic nominations are concerned.

A word to the republicans of Ward Five. Edward Lowe is ambitious. He wants to get on the school board and has deposited his money at republican headquarters. His name appears among the list of republican candidates. The office he seeks is school committeeman from Ward Five, which is very acceptably and creditably filled at present by a good democrat, Mr. Hugh Farley. His term will not expire until next year, so that Mr. Lowe is a candidate for an office to which there is no election this year.

When Joseph Bickford brought out his poem, "Never Part Your Hair in the Middle," it was not seriously considered by Hon. Frederic Lawton. Despite the warning in Mr. Bickford's poem, Mr. Lawton came out as a candidate with not only the hair on the top of his head parted in the middle, but even his whiskers divided in the middle with mathematical precision. And so Mr. Bickford, solely on the strength of Mr. Lawton's mal-arrangement of his hirsute adornments, has predicted that gentleman's defeat and having full confidence in the verification of the prophecy, we too, say that Mr. Lawton can't be nominated for mayor because he parts his hair in the middle. This will be a lesson to other candidates, if any there be who might be disposed to fall into this error.



FUNERALS.

CORR—The funeral of the late Miss Corr, a most estimable young lady, took place from St. Peter's church yesterday afternoon. The cortege, which formed at the family home on Lyon street, was large and the manifestations of sorrow for the deceased and sympathy for the father and sisbereaved were depicted upon every face. As the deceased had been member of Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, and many of the members attended the funeral. Rev. Fr. McManus officiated at the church. Miss Louise McLaughlin sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" in a very touching manner, while James E. Donnelly rendered most effectively "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice." A delegation from Spindle City Circle, F. of A., ocupied a carriage at the funeral and assisted in every possible way. The bearers were Edward F. Gormley, Arthur Hill, John Foye, Forrest Bailey, Eugene Flynn, Edward Rigney. The ushers were Frank Sullivan, Patrick Carey, and John McQuade. Among the floral tributes which were very pretty, were noticed the following: Spray of chrysanthemums, Alderman Tuttle; spray tea roses, Nellie Redmond, Lottie Donehue; spray of chrysanthemums, Annie Sexton; star on stand, John Gormley and family; a sickle, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox; basket of flowers, Jennie Cassidy; wreath on stand, "A Friend; large cross, Mrs. John Ryden; crescent, Mrs. B. Cahill; bunch of Marechal Nell roses, Miss Corr. Mr. Joseph H. Gormley had charge of the funeral and managed the arrangements most acceptably. Mr. Rogers was the undertaker. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

KENNEY—The funeral of Bridget Kenney occurred from her late home in North Billerica this morning and was largely attended. Requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul at St. Andrew's church by Rev. Fr. Paquette, O.M.I. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

CROWTHER—The funeral of Philip Crowther occurred this afternoon from his late home in Dracut. Rev. Smith Ford conducted the services and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

WARDROBE—Llewellyn W. Wardrobe, aged 18 years, died at his home in East Merrimack Sunday. The remains will be brought here for interment.

ROBERT—The remains of Medard Robert, father of Vital Robert, the well known contractor were forwarded to Canada for interment. Mr. Robert was 81 years old and slightly demented. He strayed away from home last Thursday, and was found the following day lying on the road in Chelmsford, having died of heart disease.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Drivers, Marketmen, Butchers, **Attention**

We are figuring to make you happy.

Butchers' Frocks and Ulsters.
of the very best blue Checking made—cut large and long. $3 for frocks, $6.50 for Ulsters.

Sheepskin Lined Canvas Coats.
Sleeves wool lined, backed with rubber cloth. Sizes up to 48. Other skunkskin or corduroy collar.

Cyclone and Russian Vests
Made of Dickey Cloths and Frieze, double breasted, button close up to the neck, interlined with Chamois, impervious to wind or weather, specially adapted to bicyclists, $1 to $3.

Reversible Leather Coats $4.50
Canvas Coats, (Rubberized) **$2.50**

Opp. City Hall. Merrimack Clothing Company.

MONSTER $125,000 SALE

The Greatest Transaction Ever Recorded in This City.

A Bold and Startling Announcement—The O'Donnell & Gilbride Company's Mammoth Undertaking—Public Will Reap All the Benefit of the Deal—Such an Opportunity Comes But Once in a Lifetime.

Look at this startling announcement. It is one of the wonders of the 19th century. The largest mark-down clearance sale ever inaugurated in this city. Look, hark and do not speak a word until you read this wonderful story.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride company, who have often inaugurated special sales for the benefit of their patrons in their mammoth store will start Wednesday morning, December 1, a special clearance sale that will be something greater than ever attempted before.

A conservative and honest estimate of the amount of goods they will expose for sale will be $125,000, which will comprise their entire stock. Their store as the people in the city and the suburbs know, is the largest and most complete department store in Lowell and on Wednesday morning they will have nothing in it reserved or limited that will not be embraced in this wonderful closing out sale.

The goods that they will offer will comprise every line of goods carried by them. In their basement they have thousands of dollars worth of blankets, comforters and other seasonable goods, such as are in demand every day and will be for the next six months. These goods will have the knife put in the placard and the great reduction figure placed over the former regular price. The only thing that makes this immense sale different from an auction sale is simply the fact that the auctioneer will not be there or the red flag will not be at the door. The customer gets the auctioneer's fee.

But the prices plainly marked upon these goods will at once show to a visitor to this establishment that prices are lower than at an auction. Who can be so blind to their own interest as not to take advantage of this immense sale. By trading at O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.'s store you can save money without being obliged to labor for it.

This company in anticipation of the Christmas holiday trade bought very extensively of Christmas novelties and are now taxed to their utmost to find room to display these goods, and after due deliberation they have decided that the only and inevitable way to do is to dispose of the stock now on hand occupying the space that must be given to display the holiday goods. This mammoth sale will continue one week, beginning Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Every man, woman, and child who knows the value of a dollar and desires to obtain the most possible for that dollar will surely pay a visit to this establishment and they will be astonished at the immense value they can receive for the money invested.

While space prevents us from further expressing our opinion of the great importance a person should attach to the attendance of the sale, we will content onselves by simply inviting them to read their page advertisement in this issue, of the most endless variety of goods at prices that cannot be duplicated by any concern in the city. A word to the wise should be sufficient. This sale is positive, it is genuine, it is honest, and forced by the circumstances of which we have spoken, so that what will be a great loss to the firm will be a gain to those who take advantage of this immense clearance and mark-down sale.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Tonight the democratic convention will be held in Huntington hall.

Yesterday, final arrangements were made for the meeting and the only uncertainty that exists is concerning the aldermanic ticket and the candidate for purchasing agent. The delegates to the convention, seventy-two in number, will be armed with credentials, properly certified to, and these papers will be sufficient to admit the chosen ones to seats near the stage.

The rest of the hall will be thrown open to the public and all are invited to come and take part in the proceedings of what promises to be a most enthusiastic meeting. Chairman Hennessy of the city committee will call to order and James F. Ot ns, treasurer

JOSEPH A. GREEN, candidate for Purchasing Agent.

of the city committee, will be chosen permanent presiding officer. Mr. Owens will not venture to make any lengthy address, but will allow the convention to get right down to business.

The nomination for mayor will first be made, and Lawrence J. Cummings will take the platform and place in nomination Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, the choice of the democracy, to lead the party in the December fight. Mr. Pearson's acceptance will be in the form of a strong letter of acceptance, which will be published in a day or two.

When the convention settles down to the purchasing agency matter, a spirited contest will be precipitated. Half a dozen candidates will have ballots in the convention.

John H. Riordan, Andrew E. Barrett, Frank Stowell, Fred Rourke, Joseph A. Green, Peter F. Conaton, James McCarron, and Coolidge Johnson are the ones mentioned, but it is believed the contest may center down to two or three men.

The aldermanic nominations are causing some trouble, because the delegates are bent on getting the strongest ticket.

The convention is likely to be a long one and will be full of interest.

MR. McCARRON.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to say a word in behalf of Mr. James McCarron as candidate for purchasing agent. He is a merchant of our city having a tea and coffee store on Gorham street and a general provision store, corner of Broadway and Willie streets. He is a good democrat and a bright young man who I believe wolud give Barnard a good battle.

Yours respectfully,
Votor.

It will be much easier to elect a democratic purchasing agent than a democratic Mayor. The place is a good one and well paid, the salary being $2,500. Only a good and reliable man has any show of election. From the candidates for the place it will be easy to nominate a man who will defeat Mr. Barnard but yet good judgment must be exercised in order that the opportunity may not be lost. If the delegates consider what man is strongest, what man will serve the city best and exercise their best judgment with full deference to the will of the majority they need not fear defeat. We are willing to risk the choice of the majority of tonight's convention against Mr. Barnard.

MR. HAMER.

Mr. Editor—I would like to say a word in behalf of Henry Hamer's claim to a nomination. He is a good representative of the laboring people and would make a valuable member of the board of aldermen from Ward Six. He was a candidate on the ticket last year and was beaten by a narrow margin.

Yours truly,
Ward Six.

Editor of The Sun—Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to express my gratitude to the voters of Ward Four who earnestly supported me for the democratic concilmanic nomination at the caucuses last Friday evening. It is needless to say that I appreciate their efforts, for although a resident of the ward for years, I was absolutely unknown, particularly in precincts 2 and 3. I cannot help but feel grateful for the flattering vote which I received and for which I take this method of publicly expressing my gratitude to them for their loyal support and also to all my friends who so earnestly solicited votes in my behalf. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space permitted, and also for the space accorded my candidacy in your valuable paper previous to the caucus, I remain

Yours respectfully,
Daniel F. Reilly.

It is quite significant that the Mail has no comment to make upon the startling statement made at one of the Bennett meetings by Edmund B. Conant who said that if Bennett is not nominated, Pearson will win by 1000 votes. Such a statement coming from a man of Ed Conant's standing is not slight and surely must receive consideration. With Ed Conant as authority very few will dare to dispute this fact that Bennett's friends will not support either Lawton or Wilson. On the other hand Wilson's friends from the Provinces will not support Bennett, while many of Lawton's aristocratic followers will "flag" the genial Colonel. And it is assured that even if Jim gets it, the sore-heads will rip him up the back most fatally.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

WE HAVE CUT prices of the costliest Overcoats made by Rogers, Peet & Co. from $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00, putting all in at one figure, **$25.00** each. Most of these superb Coats are lined throughout with pure silk.

Our **$15.00** Kersey Overcoats are lined throughout, body and sleeves with guaranteed satin.

$10.00 for our Kersey Overcoats, black, blue, brown, cut "box," lined with clay worsted, satin yoke and satin sleeve linings.

Even for **$5.00** we sell an all wool Kersey Overcoat.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

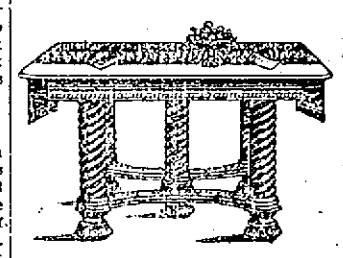
Chas. J. Gliddon, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

WANTED

Four men to travel and take orders for a new soap. Salary and railroad fares paid. Men that can talk. Apply after 4 p. m., Belvidere hotel.

MERCHANTS WEEK

AN OPPORTUNITY.



This massive Oak Dining Table cannot be bought in any furniture warerooms in the world under $20.

Simply to reach our limit of 5000 new customers added to our ledgers during Merchants' Week, we shall offer this carved pedestal table (8 feet extension) for the six days only, Nov. 29 to Dec. 4, inclusive, at a special price of

$14.

Every single one of the 40,000 pieces of furniture in our 32 warerooms will be offered at reduced cost for this one week.

It is the one opportunity of a lifetime to purchase furniture. Our prices for Merchants' Week scarcely repay us the actual cost of manufacture.

Remember that ours is the largest furniture store in this country. We are only two minutes' walk from Union Station. All cars to Union Station pass our doors. Every piece of furniture bears our name and registered guarantee of quality.

We deliver goods into the houses of our Lowell customers absolutely free of all expense as to freight or cartage.

Paine Furniture Co.

43 Canal St., Boston.

FATE SAVED TWO LIVES

A Man Bent on Murder Meets a Terrible Death.

He Entered the Wrong House, Cut His Wrist on Broken Glass and Bled to Death—His Wife and Daughter Saved.

Pigeon Cove, Mass., Nov. 29.—By the accidental yet terrible death of Louis Stewart, whose life-blood ran away from a severed artery Saturday night and whose body was found in the basement of the Elm House Sunday morning, this peaceful hamlet has been saved from being the scene of a still greater and more awful tragedy. When Stewart was last seen Saturday night he was on the way to the house in which were his terrified wife and daughter, and at that time he avowed his intention of killing both and then ending his own life.

By some mistake, however, he stumbled into an unoccupied house a short distance off, and, while breaking through a basement window, cut a fearful gash in his wrist. How frantic must have been his struggle to reach the street could be readily imagined from the appearance of the house, for there was scarcely a window or any of the doors which were not spattered with blood, while great pools of red liquid were in different parts of the house. His rapidly weakening condition kept him a prisoner, for he could not force any of the locks on the windows or doors, and at last sank back while the last remaining drop of blood oozed from the wound.

Stewart was by trade a paving stone cutter, but lately had been working at Milford. Wednesday night he came home in an intoxicated condition and threatened to kill his wife and daughter because of jealousy. The women immediately left their home, going to the house of J. H. Sweet. This further enraged Stewart and he rushed over to Sweet's house, but could not gain an entrance.

Thursday he succeeded in getting the police to search Sweet's home for liquor, and in this they were successful, with the result that Sweet paid a fine of $75 in the Gloucester court on Friday. Stewart, however, was not satisfied with this, and continued to prowl around Sweet's house, continually making threats against both the proprietor and his own family. Saturday night he became more violent and left the house where he was staying, vowing that he would kill his wife and daughter and then end his own life. He started off into the darkness in the direction of Sweet's house, but as it was known that the latter was on the lookout for him, little attention was paid to his threats. Nothing more was heard of him until his body was found in the basement of the Elm House, the broken window pane streaked with blood and the deep gash in the wrist showing plainly how he met his death.

"BLIND LEAVITT"

Maintains That He Is Not Guilty

OF STRANGLING ALICE BROWN RUDDERHAM.

What He Says in Self Defense.

Boston, Nov. 29.—William C. Leavitt, the blind song vender charged with the murder of Mary Alice Rudderham, better known as Alice Brown, who was strangled in a back room in a lodging house at 15 Corning street, in an interview with a Globe reporter, claims that he is not the strangler of the girl. He asserts that the police have shown stupidity and are aiding the murderer of the girl to make good his escape. He told a straightforward story to the police, which, he says, he believed was to be given to the public. Recently, he says, he learned that his story had not been made public, but had been held back by the police.

He characterizes the charge of John Whalen, the government's star witness, as a lie. Whalen was credited with saying on the evening of Leavitt's arrest that he saw the blind man leave the room and go downstairs; he heard Leavitt and Alice Brown talking in the room, then heard a gurgling sound, and a moment later saw the blind man quietly leave the girl's room and go to his own on the floor above.

Leavitt meets this charge with a statement that he went downstairs only once that night, to open the door for some one who had rung the bell, who, he supposed, was a lodger in the house.

INFANT MURDERED.

Hartford, Nov. 29.—The body of a murdered female infant was found on the track of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railway under a bridge Sunday morning. The infant had been murdered soon after birth by cutting the throat with a gash which severed the jugular vein, divided the chin in two and severed the breast bone by a downward thrust. The wound was made by a sharp knife or a razor. The body was inclosed in a woman's corset and wrapped in a newspaper. There is no clew to the mother of the infant or its murderer.

TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Providence, Nov. 29.—The tug Gertrude brought news Sunday of a tragedy 10 miles south of Point Judith. The schooner Lottie, Captain Brown, lime laden for New York, ran into the barge J. H. Stillman, which, with another barge, was in tow of the tug, the pilot of which had endeavored to cross the bow of the schooner, and both of the crafts went down. Captain Pendleton of the barge and a seaman did not have time to make their escape, and were drowned. The Lottie remained afloat just long enough for the captain and crew of five to jump into the yawl and row to the other barge, on which they came to this port.

A BENSON'S PLASTER

applied over the seat of pain cures it whether it be sharp and shooting, dull and aching, steady or intermittent; curing the ailment whether Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Grippe, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Sprains, or Joint Inflammations, etc.

The only Porous Plaster of Positive Medicinal Virtue.

Insist upon a Benson's. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The flouring mill of Milton Hammond, near Bruceville, Md., was destroyed by fire Sunday. Superintendent George Hloht, who was sleeping in the building, lost his life in the flames. The loss is $5000.

The committee which left Honolulu for Washington to plead with the United States government against the annexation of Hawaii has arrived at San Francisco. The leader is James K. Kaulia, the president of the Hawaiian Patriotic league.

Frank Lajoy, who killed William Jackson, a deputy sheriff, near Paradox lake Sept. 17, and who was afterwards indicted for murder in the first degree, escaped from the jail at Elizabethtown, N. Y., Saturday night, with Harry Harris, indicted for burglary.

The body of an unknown man, evidently a suicide, was found floating in Charles river, Boston, by a drawtender. There was nothing on the body which gave the slightest clue to the identity of the man, although his appearance showed him to have been a person of refinement.

The British steamer Kensington arrived Sunday at Philadelphia from London after a tempestuous voyage that lasted all the way to the Delaware capes. Her decks were broken, bridge smashed, stanchions bent and twisted and her entire deck cargo of 30 drums of naphtha was washed away.

The collector of customs at Tagish Lake in a letter says that five lives have been lost in the lakes and others on the route to Dawson within the last few weeks. With the exception of Frank Anthony he does not know the names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

"THE DEEPEST CRIME."

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Emperor William's humble subjects have not yet learned that criticism of his majesty is the deepest crime. The Berlin tribunals have condemned two workmen to six and four months' imprisonment respectively for speaking disrespectfully of him, while a tinker named Muller, who was discussing politics over a glass of beer, and who declared that the emperor concerned himself too little about his people, was arrested, but escaped with the lenient sentence of three months' imprisonment for audacious treason.

The satirical paper, The Kladderadatsch, was confiscated Saturday for publishing a cartoon representing the atheist and pagan warriors of Frederic, the great; Napoleon, Alexander, the great, and Leonidas reading the emperor's recent speech to the recruits, in which he said it was necessary to be good christians to be good soldiers.

HUNG UP FOR SIX HOURS.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The entire West End trolley system on Washington street from Dover to the Union station, as well as the greater part of the system in Cambridge and Charlestown, was tied up for six hours Sunday through the burning out of the 12 main feed wires on Summer street. While the traffic when the accident occurred was not nearly as great as would have been the case on a week day, there were, nevertheless, a great number of persons on their way to church who were inconvenienced. The subway cars going over the back bay routes were not, however, affected. The wires which were burnt out were all underground, and it took some time to locate the seat of the trouble. By means of a weak current through the overhead wires, a few of the cars were moved off to the branch lines on the side streets.

LAWYER PHALEN RETIRES.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Attorney Albert Phalen, who became prominent with the defense of Adolph Luetgert, and who was to have been chief counsel for the sausage maker in his second trial, withdrew from the case Sunday. His withdrawal was due to the retention of Attorneys Harmon and Riese as assistants in the case contrary to his advice.

The case was called before Judge Gary today. Harmon and Riese announced the retirement of Mr. Phalen and obtained a further continuance on the ground that they are not familiar with the case.

First class printing done at this office.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

Emma Hanson to Wayland F. Balch land with buildings on Clifford street, $1.

Jean R. D. Jacques to Jacques Boisvert, lot of land on Dalton street, $1.

Noel Champagne to Jacques Boisvert, lot of land on Farmland road, $1.

William H. Emery et. al. to Albert J. Ryan, lot of land on New Moody street, $1.

Mary Connors, guardian, to John F. Mahoney, lot of land on New street, $1150.

Shepard, Russell & Fuller to Simon Bradley, land with buildings on Boylston street, $1.

F. B. Sheild et ux. to M. E. Sargent, lot of land on Sherman street, $1.

Charles E. Cashin et ux. to Edwin S. Caswell, lot of land on Carnel street, $1.

Paul F. Litchfield to L. M. Woodworth, land with buildings on Lawrence and Mill streets, $1.

William H. Anderson to Lowell Co-operative association, land with buildings on Middlesex street, $1.

DRACUT.

Mary J. Wilson to Albert E. Humphreys, lot of land on Sladen street, $350.

Charles A. Cursenden to Jessie A. Dodge, lot of land, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to George H. Eaton, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Ann Kearns, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Rosie E. Slye, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Benjamin Sharp, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Amos E. Woodward, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Adelard Guimond, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to William T. Irvin, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Samuel Hagerman to Jessie A. Dodge lot of land, $1.

DUNSTABLE.

Thomas F. Chaney to Kimball A. Stevens, lot of woodland, $60.

BILLERICA.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Harry R. Coudry, lot of land at Fordway Park, $1.

Jacob W. Wilbur to William Walsh, lot of land at Fordway Park, $1.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Irene Dana et al. to Alfred Gloddy, land with buildings, $1.

WILMINGTON.

France B. Hiller to John Trotter, lot of land, $150.

Jesse W. Turner to Edwin D. Flanders, lot of land, $1.

Edward S. Eaton to Charles H. Van Buren, lot of land, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

Chelmsford Foundry Co. to George C. Moore, lot of land on Gay street, $1.

Edwin S. Caswell to Addie E. Cushin, lot of land, $1.

A. B. Woodworth et ux., to Paul F. Litchfield, lot of land on High street, $1.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

19—Nellie Holden, 8, burns.
20—Mary Ellen Joyce, 2, pneumonia.
Mary Anna Levasseur, 2, membraneous croup.
Ann McGarrahan, 36, phthisis.
Oralie Plant, 61, heart disease.
Ellen E. O'Brien, 59, bronchitis.
Catherine Davis, 77, debility.
Lydia B. Brooks, 67, apoplexy.
Arthemise Lord, 27, phthisis.
21—John J. Tancred, 21, uraemia.
Henry Marshall, 61, apoplexy.
Elizabeth Aucoin, 21, tuberculosis.
Ann Hughes, 60, apoplexy.
Sarah B. Webster, 82, intestinal obstruction.
22—Angelina Newton, 85, old age.
Lizzie Bradley, 33, pneumonia.
—— Curran, 10 min., infantile debility.
Josephine Murtagh, 2, convulsions.
23—Maria M. Chase, 70, apoplexy.
Nancy C. Kenneson, 64, chronic enteritis.
Sarah A. Bentley, 79, cancer of stomach.
Laura Fontaine, 2, pneumonia.
Gertrude Donahue, 2, diphtheria.
24—Ann Foster, 42, pneumonia.
Mary A. Paul, 38, phthisis.
Zelephine Lussier, 11 mons., pneumonia.
Margaret M. Polk, 57, hernia.
25—William Young, 3 mos., convulsions
26— —— Higgins, 1 d., prem. birth.
Alice M. Carr., 30, bronchitis.

MR. SANDERS' INVENTION.

HE HAS FINALLY SECURED THE PATENT.

Mr. William Sanders of this city, the well known inventor, has just received from Washington the letters patent on his application for a patent on his new invention, an apparatus for the manufacture of ammonium carbonate. Mr. Sanders is of German descent, though his ancestors came here with the Pilgrims. He has traced his ancestry back to the beginning of the family name, the head of the original house being Robert, Lord of Insprut, in Germany, who afterward became Emperor. The family went to England in 1170. Rev. David Sanders, one of the line, came to America in 1620. The father of Mr. Sanders was born in Prussia.

ALMOST FATAL FALL.

JOHN WALWORD FALLS DOWN STAIRS, RECEIVING CONCUSSION OF BRAIN.

John Walword, who resides at 8 Blakhorn avenue, fell down a flight of stairs at 35 Fulton street early Saturday afternoon and was badly injured. The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital and an examination showed a concussion of the brain and probably a fracture at the base of the skull. He recovered consciousness yesterday morning and it was then learned that his skull was not fractured. He is still in a critical condition.

VESPER GOLFERS

The Salem Golf club, which was one of the organizers with Concord, Lexington and the Vesper Country club, of the Neighborhood league formed in the early summer of 1896, came to Lowell Saturday and played a challenge for the Neighborhood league cup. The Vespers won from the Lexingtons in the fall of 1896 and have held the cup ever since, and will continue to hold it. The Salems played a good game, but only one of their men succeeded in scoring against the home team. The score was Vesper 21, Salem 2.

FOR NO LICENSE

Meeting to Combat License Regime.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS SPENT ON CIRCULARS.

Another Meeting to be Hold Thursday.

The No License club met in the Kirk street church last night and talked over plans to carry on a successful no-license campaign. Rev. W. A. Bartlett presided.

William H. Ward said that the pastors did not reach the men who were in the habit of voting for license. He suggested sending a circular to every voter on the Saturday previous to election. This would contain some vital license statistics for the voter to think over on Sunday.

Rev. W. D. Leland was in favor of the circulars, and suggested posters all over the city as well.

Rev. E. T. Curnick thought that a mass meeting in Huntington hall might follow sermons in the churches.

Rev. George F. Kengott feared that $300 spent for circulars was misspent. He favored hiring men to make a personal canvass and said there were many honest, Christian men out of work.

Rev. J. H. Paradis suggested having the circulars published in the newspapers.

Rev. O. H. Denney said that a committee in each parish should canvass the voters. Another speaker suggested the clergymen, Catholic and Protestant speaking in the factories, and Rev. Mr. Dick said he would give on hour a day to speaking in any mills opened to him.

Several churches were pledged for $10 each to start the work, and the Kirk street offered $25, making a total of $95.

W. H. Ward, O. A. Merrill, S. H. Thompson, Rev. Wm. Wilson and Rev. Mr Leland were finally appointed a committee to appoint the proper committees to undertake the work. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved—That it is the sense of this gathering of churches that every citizen who votes in favor of license opposes the best interests of his city, his friends, and his country.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock to meet in the Y.M.C.A. hall on Thursday night.

CO-OPERATIIVE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Co-Operative Milk association was held at the Board of Trade rooms Saturday morning. The following directors were elected:

Perley P. Perham, Fred A. Cutter, Enoch Foster, Daniel Gage, George W. Trull, A. L. Barker, Wm. M. Anderson, John W. Worledge, W. E. Pearsons.

Enoch Foster was elected president and J. Edward Gilson secretary and treasurer.

It was voted to sell a part of the creamery property, not required for the wroking of the plant, the proceeds to be applied to the liquidation of the mortgage.

It was reported that the average price paid for milk during the year had been 19 1-2 cents a can of 8 1-2 quarts.

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. James Costello, an old and highly respected resident of this city, died Saturday at his home, 510 Lawrence street, after a short illness of pneumonia. He is survived by one daughter, Mary, and one son, who resides in Collinsville.

Mr. Costello was 63 years of age and was a native of County Galway, Ireland. He came to this country when a very young man and went to Virginia. After three years of travel in the south and west, he came north and located in this city, going to work in the Middlesex mills, where for 40 years up to his death, he was a valued and highly esteemed employe. He was widely known and his loss will be mourned by all who knew him.

THRASHED A CONGRESSMAN.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 29.—Arthur M. Todd of Kalamazoo, fusion congressman from the Third Michigan district, was thrashed on a Michigan Central passenger train at Decatur by a man who, he said, was an entire stranger. The stranger went up to Todd, and, after calling him names, accused him of sending a letter to his wife suggesting a meeting. Todd protested that he knew neither the excited individual nor his wife. The stranger repeated his charge and added that he intended to whip Todd before, but that when he last saw him he had been out of the hospital only three days and was unequal to the task. The congressman called his assailant a liar, whereupon the stranger knocked him down and repeated the operation when Todd arose.

STAYING GERMANY'S HAND.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The state department at Washington has requested Ambassador White to ascertain exactly the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Mr. Lueders, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytian governments. Mr. White has also been instructed, if any schemes of annexation exist or if there is any intention to make an excessive demonstration with a view of unduly punishing Hayti, to intimate to the German government that the United States could not tolerate either of the courses before mentioned, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining satisfaction.

BURNED BY A GAS STOVE.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 29.—Lillie Morrisey, aged 15 years, a domestic in the employ of J. A. Towvin, was fatally burned Sunday morning, her clothes igniting from a gas stove. She died at the hospital in the afternoon.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag retic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 27.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 29; deaths under five 8; infectious diseases 2; acute lung diseases, 6; diphtheria, 1; membraneous croup, 1. Death rate for the week, 17.3 against 20.3 and 25.1 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported—typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 6.

TEXTILE DESIGNING

LECTURE BY VICTOR I. CUMNOCK IN POPULAR COURSE.

Those interested in Textile Designing will have an opportunity of listening to an interesting lecture on this subject at the Lowell Textile school tomorrow, Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., when Mr. V. I. Cumnock, superintendent of the Boott mills, will give one of the popular lectures.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Lowell Good Templars are preparing for the visit to Pentucket lodge of Lynn next month.

Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, has appointed a committee to arrange for an assembly early in the new year.

Excelsior lodge, M. U., I.O.O.F., has voted to invite Dirigo lodge of Saco, Me., Heart of Oak lodge of Lawrence, and Self Help lodge of Forge Village to visit them next Thursday evening. Supper will follow the exercises.

Alonzo G. Walsh will lecture in the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church Tuesday evening next.

Bay State Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, will have a supper, followed by dancing, next Thursday evening.

Dahlgren Naval veterans will have a dog watch in Memorial Hall next Thursday evening.

The police relief association has appointed committees to arrange for the annual ball. A souvenir containing a history of the department will be issued. It is in charge of patrolmen Hill and Frank Fox.

The twenty-first anniversary of Evening Star lodge, D. of R., was observed Saturday night in Odd Fellows' Temple. After the regular lodge meeting there was a supper served by Miller. Mrs. Nettie Wyman, the noble grand, presided over the post prandial exercises, which were purely informal, and confined to the lodge members. There were short speeches by Grands E. S. Bickford, Fred Samuels, W. W. Tuttle and wives, Brother Thompson, Mrs. Farnham, Bros. Bowers and Ward, Mrs. Mary E. Offutt, Mrs. Garland and others, the exercises concluding about 10.30 o'clock.

BOWLING NEWS.

An eight team tournament will begin at the Les Miserables bowling alleys Wednesday night.

Fifty dollars will be awarded in prizes at the close off the season. The management contributes $30 and the teams will put in $20—fifty cents a man.

The division of prizes will be as follows: Winning team, $20; second highest team, $15; third highest team, $10; best individual average, $5; highest three-strings, $3; highest single string, $2.

All individual prizes to go to members of five lowest teams.

The teams entered are as follows: Butterfield's, Mellen's Colts, Water Works, Barbers, Courier-Citizen, Leaders, Defenders, Doctors.

PROF. IATROS' LECTURE.

Prof. Michael Iatros, will give a series of three informal lectures at the homes of Mrs. C. W. Saunders, 163 Stackpole street, and of Mrs. Watson Dickinson, 140 Branch street, on successive Tuesday afternoons, beginning November 30. The subject of his talks will be: "Homer's Iliad;" "Modern Greek Life;" "Dante's Inferno," with a historical introduction on Dante's life. The first lecture will be given at the home of Mrs. Saunders, November 30, at 4.15 o'clock.

A MUSICAL EVENING.

Miss May Teague of Fitchburg who has been the guest of Mrs. T. F. Maguire of Varney street was tendered a reception last evening and a musical program consisting of vocal and instrumental selections was presented. Miss Adelaide Sullivan, Miss May Teague, Miss Marren, Miss Nellie Coleman, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. John Hanlon, and Mr. J. Hamilton contributed selections. A dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Maguire and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by those present.

Y.M.C.I. BAZAAR SPECIAL PRIZES

At the recent bazaar held by the Y.M.C.I. in Huntington hall a number of special prizes were offered. Mr. Bernard of the officers' table won the first prize and will have the choice of a $100 bicycle or a gold watch. Mr. Bernard collected $365 against $205 by Mr. Thomas Fee of the Columbus Park table. The prize for the lady collecting the largest sum was awarded to Mrs. Bernard Burns, matron of the officers' table. Mrs. Burns collected $560. The prize was a gold watch set with a diamond, two pearls and a garnet. The third prize, a diamond ring, was won by Miss Keough.

TEACHERS' MEET

Fifty Third Assembly of State Association.

SUPT. WHITCOMB SPOKE OF ATTENDANCE

And the Defective Laws Now Governing it.

At the meeting of the State Teachers' association in Boston Saturday the most important feature of the session was the discussion of the report of the committee on resolutions, read by A. K. Whitcomb of Lowell. It contained at least two important clauses: the first, a resolution that all children between the ages of 7 and 14, in good physical and mental condition shall be required to attend school during the entire school term. Mr. Whitcomb, said that as far as he could learn, no attempt was made to enforce the present statute relating to compulsory attendance at school. In Lowell an attempt had been made. Other members interrupted Mr. Whitcomb to state that attempts were being made in Lynn and Lawrence.

The resolution, Mr. Whitcomb explained, merely outlined the new act that will be presented to the Legislature at the next session. The time of schooling is fixed specifically at 7 years from the age of 7 to the age of 14. The industrial clause, that under the present statute, includes those 15 years old, is happily omitted. Mr. Whitcomb declared that all teachers regard it as nonsense.

"This will kill it," he asserted.

"Don't you believe it," said G. A. Walton. "The national labor unions were behind that. I'd like to see you kill anything supported by them. Of course, I know that the present statute is absurd."

There was a unanimous sentiment that the present statute needed revision and that the substitute referred to in the resolution would admirably meet the requirements of the situation.

The second resolution approved the plan to send off habitual truants to state schools where they would receive, not only good discipline but also fitting instruction. This plan is also a part of the legislation proposed for next year. Mr. Whitcomb said that he and his truant officer had read the plan very carefully and he was fully convinced of its whole excellence. We might point out 40 praiseworthy features of it. The plan contemplates the meeting of the expense by the state, not by the towns. This was also approved.

PROBATE COURT—LAWTON, J

Judge Lawton presided over a special session of the probate court Saturday morning for a hearing on the petition of the widow of Prescott Jones for a widow's allowance. Mr. Jones, who was an eccentric man, left $5500 in real estate and $2700 in personal estate. Peter A. Fay, Esq., for the widow, asked for a liberal allowance. John Davis, Esq., for the administrator, Steadman Fox, objected and stated that the widow had been having an allowance of $25 per month from the guardian of her three children. The court held the matter or advisement.

Solid Comfort

in every pipeful—B-L has a flavor never yet equalled—every taste suited in

B-L

TOBACCOS

Smoke "World's Fair."

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
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JOHN CLANCY & CO.
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GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1.

DAINTY KATIE ROONEY,

In Her Greatest Success

"THE GIRL FROM IRELAND."

A merry farce comedy in 3 acts. Produced by a superb company of comedians, singers and dancers. A shower of laughs. A downpour of merriment. A whirlwind of fun. "Turn Down the Gas and Whistle Three Times." See KATIE ROONEY in her celebrated imitations of her famous father, the late Pat Rooney.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Dec. 2, 3, 4.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT,

Rice and Barton's Big Gaiety Spectacular Extravaganza,

Introducing pretty girls, clever comedians, magnificent scenery, gorgeous costumes, producing the laughing comedy, "McDOODLE'S FLATS" and the up-to-date burlesque, "Naughty Coney Island, the dual Thing at Last."

Hawthorn Water.

The Popular Table and Medicinal Water.

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PIANOS.

Large size Upright Piano, walnut or mahogany case, carved panels, ivory keys and double veneered, also warranted for 5 years.

$250.00.

$10 down and $10 per month. These Pianos were shipped to us as samples and are worthy your inspection, and a bargain at that price.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

PIANOS.

The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at

GREEN'S,

223 CENTRAL STREET. Fiske Block.

SURGEON DENTIST

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians,

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

MISS KATIE ROONEY, daughter of the late Pat. Rooney, who appears this week at Music Hall.

That bright little artiste, Katie Rooney will again be with her friends—and they are many—presenting her latest success, "The Girl from Ireland," a side-splitting comedy in three acts by Hary B. Marshall. She is a remarkably clever little lady and can do almost everything required of an actress. She is petite and winsome and always carries volumes of applause with everything she does. Her company is really excellent. Many musical numbers are introduced. Miss Rooney will give her celebrated imitations of her father, the late Pat. Rooney. She will appear at Music Hall this evening and Tuesday and Wednesday.

NOVEL CYCLONE RETREAT.

Stormhouse Which Sinks Into the Ground When a Lever Is Pulled.

R. F. Bond of Erie, Kan., has invented and patented a novelty in cyclone retreats which is attracting considerable attention. He calls it a "disappearing stormhouse" and it consists of a water tight casing about 8 feet deep and 6 feet square, having beveled sills around the top and a post standing in the center, the casing being into the ground so that the beveled sills come even with the surface. A cage or elevator car is made to move up and down in this casing, a hole being in the floor of this cage to allow the center post to pass through. The roof projects over the sides of the cage about 6 inches, which when sunken into the ground fits snugly over the beveled sills of the casing, thus making it impossible for water or wind to enter.

The cage when not in use stands constantly above ground, and is held in position by four bolts which are located under the cage floor and controlled by a lever, one movement of which moves all four of the bolts. When the floor of the cage is even with the surface of the ground, by moving the lever the bolts are thrust out into mortises made in the sill at the top of the casing, thus locking the cage. The cage remains in this position when not in use. When it is wanted for use, it is only necessary to enter the cage, move the bolt lever, and the cage, being equipped with a governor, descends to the bottom of the casing or pit.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NO BICYCLE FOR A QUEEN.

The Dutch Privy Council Declined to Let Wilhelmina Ride.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Amsterdam says that while Queen Wilhelmina was with her mother recently in Vienna she became passionately fond of bicycling, and brought home a splendid machine.

She enjoyed the sport for a time in the royal garden, and then her mother was seized with harrowing scruples as to whether it was in accordance with propriety for the queen to ride a wheel. She submitted her doubts to the queen, who laughed at the idea and declined to relinquish her wheel.

The matter was therefore referred to the privy council, which was specially summoned to consider it. The council deliberated the question very carefully and exhaustively, and finally concluded that such recreation was incompatible with the dignity of the throne.

It also based its objection to the queen's riding on the risk she ran of being injured. The council concluded to implore her gracious majesty not to expose her precious life to this danger. The queen pouted, but obeyed, and accepted a gift of a Shetland pony, on which she sought solace.—New York Sun.

BY AIRSHIP TO ALASKA.

The Scheme of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company.

Hiram S. Maxim, superintendent of construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation company, announces that the company now has in course of construction an airship in which it is expected to make the trip to the Klondike.

"When everything necessary is on board," said Mr. Maxim, "the ship will weigh 5,000 pounds, and we shall take on board about one ton weight of passengers and provisions. The space occupied will be 106,000 cubic feet.

"The propelling power will be a 10 horsepower naphtha engine, which will be made out of aluminum as far as that metal can be used, and will weigh complete 900 pounds. The gasoline will be stored in tanks in the cases, which will contain a sufficient quantity to drive the vessel around the earth without replenishing the tanks.

"The skin of the ship will be double and the intermediate space will be filled with hydrogen gas. This gas will be confined in separate compartments, and will be in the upper part of the cylinder and in the cones."—New York World.

HANDCUFFED TO SEATS.

The New Style of Initiation at the Ohio State University.

Ingenuity in devising new methods of initiation into college fraternities is pretty well developed at the Ohio State university.

Four members of the first year class of the law department returned recently from Trinway, O., 55 miles east of Columbus, somewhat disgruntled over their initiation experiences, but proud of their membership in the O. S. U. chapter of one of the fraternities.

A few nights ago the four debutants were blindfolded and taken to Union depot. All the money they had was taken from their pockets and with part of it four tickets to Trinway were bought.

The tickets were handed to the conductor of the midnight east bound Panhandle train. The four collegians were put aboard the train and handcuffed to car seats. The conductor kept his part of the agreement and did not release them until the train reached Trinway, after 3 a. m. The collegians managed to borrow enough money to get home.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Overland Klondikers' Experience.

Blun, with his wife and 4-year-old boy, loaded in a wagon drawn by eight St. Bernard dogs, arrived in Butte, Mon., recently from Brainerd, Minn., en route to Klondike. They left Brainerd Aug. 29 and have traveled about 1,400 miles. A few days ago they were lost in the "bad lands" in the eastern part of Montana, and but for the instincts of the dogs would have perished from thirst. For two days and a night they traveled without a drop of water, but the dogs finally dragged the outfit from the "bad lands" and found a ranch. A few days before that they were nearly trampled to death by a herd of cattle that made a stampede for the dogs. The heroic work of a cowboy saved the team and tourists.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Corn Sprouted.

Rev. Lafayette Johnson of Owenton, Ky., has some corn raised this season from seed taken from a sealed jar that was found in a mound in Missouri, 15 feet beneath the surface of the earth, two or three years ago. It has possibly been in this hiding place for 3,000 years, according to Rev. Mr. Johnson's estimate, he being an antiquarian of no mean repute. The grains of the corn grown by him are the color of an Indian.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Extraordinary Statement.

"Every child is a liar, and every child is a robber—frequently a robber with violence." So Mr. Athelstan Riley told the members of the Borough Polytechnic, in London, recently as the result of his study of child life.—London Telegraph.

Deepest Well in the World.

It is expected that the new well—the deepest in the world—which will soon be completed near Pittsburg will reach two miles into the earth. It is to be bored in the interest of science and is directly no more than one mile deep. Both oil and gas were struck in paying quantities a comparatively few feet below the surface. This gas is now being utilized for operating the drilling engines. Professor Hallock of Columbia college believes that a temperature of 228 degrees will be reached and that an ample supply of natural steam will furnish the cheapest power available to man.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Monkeys Caught the Plague.

The bubonic plague is raging in the districts of Poona, Sholapur and Surat, India. It has also appeared at Kotri, near Karachi, in Sindo, and at Jand-Kawal, in Jullundur district. Near Hardwar a colony of monkeys has been attacked by the disorder. The local authorities are trapping and isolating the diseased animals.

"Fool" and Out!

The stout gobbler who seems to be king of the fowl tribe will be offered up on the table of Thanksgiving none of these days not a great while off.—Rockmart State.

ALLAN LINE.

New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.

From Company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.

S. S. STATE OF NEBRASKA will sail on the 4th Dec. and 8th Jan. She will carry only one class of passengers called SECOND CABIN and the rates will be $35.00 and $40.00, according to location of room and number of occupants. Prepaid $12.50.

Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $23.50.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St, Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

5000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

Thur., Nov. 11, at 10 a. m.
Thur., Dec 9, 10 a. m.

This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners), and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. (No Live Stock Carried.)

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $79.37. Steerage passage $26.50.

For passage, plans, etc., apply to local agents, Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell, or Gen. Passenger Agent, 113 State street, Boston, Mass.

DON'T HAWK.

A Disgusting Habit Altogether Too Familiar—How to top it.

It may be a habit.
It may be catarrh.
But catarrh is dangerous.

Catarrh causes headaches, inflammation of the eyes, deafness, and consumption.

The habit causes humiliation.

Catarrh and habit should be cured.

That they can be cured and have been cured right here in Lowell, the following is proof:

Frank Phillips, who keeps a small confectionery store at 450 Market street, says: "I have had the catarrh for years, suffering at times with a severe pain in my head, ringing in my ears, sneezing, hawking, and spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. The dropping into my throat was also very disagreeable. I obtained a bottle of C. C. C., California Catarrh Cure at Billingwood & Co.'s pharmacy and find that it is helping me very much. My head has not felt so clear for months and I haven't had the headache since I commenced using C. C. C., while the dropping into my throat has stopped. I am glad to express my belief in its virtue and merit, and anyone suffering from catarrh in any form will make no mistake in using this wonderful remedy."

These are the words of your own townsman.

California Catarrh Cure is for you too. In cases of colds it is invaluable, as it helps in breaking them up and entirely prevents a cold "hanging on," as well as the attacks of acute catarrh that so often follow a severe cold in the head. Hay fever is entirely prevented by the use of this wonderful medicine, and it is a curative agent for coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and all purely mucous diseases. All dealers; 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

Nothing else is "as good," no matter who says so, for nothing else cures so quickly.

GUN OF STEEL RINGS.

Chicago Engineer Has Invented a Cannon Which Eliminates Expensive Casting.

Chief Engineer Dunne Doty of the Pullman building in Chicago recently finished the model of a gun which promises to arouse great interest in military and naval circles.

There is practically not a single piece of cast steel in the new gun. The expensive process of casting is entirely done away with. The largest piece of metal is the central tube containing the bore, which is nothing more than a thin steel tube, slightly conical externally, with the large end toward the breech. On this tube rings of rolled steel, the thickness of a buzzsaw are forced by hydraulic pressure.

The new cannon is declared to be practically indestructible, and the larger the gun the safer it can be made. The steel rings make heating an impossibility. As long as the tube holds together the rings will take up the heat, which will lose itself between the rings. The strain, it is asserted, will be transmitted from the tube to the rings, protecting the former and rendering the tube practically indestructible as long as the rifling holds out. Four steel rods parallel to the bore of the gun re-enforce the rings. The gun has already been inspected by the superintendent of the United States ordnance department.—New York Herald.

The Old Andre Prison Bricks.

Shortly after 3 o'clock on a recent morning three young men were seen scaling the high fence which Charles Pike, the recent purchaser of the stone house at Tappan, N. Y., has put around the old Andre prison to protect it from the depredations of relic hunters, and a passerby compelled them to drop a large bag which was filled with bricks from the historic old structure. The plans of the young thieves were doubtless to sell the bricks for big prices, as has been done recently, three or four persons paying as much as $5 apiece for them. Mr. Pike has prepared plans for restoring the old building to its original form, provided enough of the old structure is left.

Arkansas In No Danger.

An Arkansas paper reports two Spanish spies in that state, taking observations at the fortifications, etc. But let us not be alarmed. If Spain should seize Arkansas, she could not hold it. There is enough ague in Arkansas to shake off a nation of snapping turtles.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Amen.

The convicts of the penitentiary are still wondering if County Attorney Miller of Wyandotte, who delivered an address before them in the prison chapel not long ago, was joking when he started out by saying, "I am glad to see you all here today."—Kansas City Journal.

Something New.

Two relief expeditions from Norway will patrol the Spitzbergen seas to look for Andree. A cruise after a missing balloon is something new in marine navigation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One Strong Argument.

Many things conspire to prevent the dancing masters abolishing the waltz. It's such a convenient way for young people to get around each other as well as around the room.—Philadelphia Times.

200 REWARD $200

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.

$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 309 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

DOG HAD EPILEPTIC FITS.

The Disease Was Transmitted From His Master to Cure Him.

A strange experiment in the transmission of disease from man to dog has recently been completed in Anderson, Ind. A fine looking hound, the property of Thomas Fisher and constant companion of his son Hugh, was lately killed by the police while undergoing a violent fit of epilepsy. Young Fisher has always been subject to epileptic spells and, although he was under the treatment of experienced physicians and experts, he constantly grew worse. Finding that none of the "legitimate" treatments would give him relief the father reconciled himself to experimenting.

A quack doctor insisted on him trying the "dog cure." He required him to get a big, healthy dog that had fairly good intelligence and strong vitality. He then prepared a lotion for the victim and prescribed so much medicine per day and constant companionship with the dog. The animal was even to be taken to bed with the invalid, and, in fact, be next to him all of the time. The dog was a fine looking fellow, the perfect picture of health and brute intelligence. He readily took up with young Fisher, and they became inseparable. After a few weeks the dog began to show signs at times of something being wrong with him, and gradually these symptoms became more pronounced and the spells more frequent. Finally they became well defined epileptic fits. At first they were mild, but they began to grow frequent and very serious. As the dog began to have the symptoms of epilepsy the boy began to get better and his spells became less frequent and severe. A year after their companionship began the dog had the spells as bad as the boy, and at last it became necessary to dispatch him to end the agony which he experienced when taken with the epileptic attacks.

Another dog has been bought and the process started over again. The boy only had the spells half as frequently and severely as when he first began the treatment. It is claimed that the new dog will take a half of what is left and that by keeping up a continual practice with the different dogs one after another, inducing the disease one-half by each one, at last the disease will be reduced so much that it will not even be noticeable. It is claimed that the same peculiar symptoms of the disease that were manifested in the boy were also manifested in the dog. The features of the treatment are kept secret and will not be given out until his case is finally disposed of successfully.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LIFE SIZE GOLD STATUE.

One of President McKinley to Be Built For the Paris Exposition.

A life size statue of President McKinley made of pure gold will be one of the wonders of the Paris exposition of 1900.

America will contribute it. Some western millionaires conceived the idea of eclipsing the Montana statue of Ada Rehan which attracted so much attention at the World's fair in Chicago.

They determined to have constructed a figure out of the pure yellow metal. F. D. Higby of Chicago was commissioned to furnish the statue and went to Washington recently to arrange with President McKinley to pose for it.

The statue when completed will be 7 feet in height. The bullion required to make it will have a value of $1,050,000. Mr. Higby says that it will be the largest and most costly lump of the yellow metal the world has ever seen.

While it is being designed especially for exhibition at Paris, it is probable that the owners will permit it to be first seen at the pan-American exposition to be held on Cayuga island, in the Niagara river, in 1899.—New York World.

EIGHTY-NINE CENTS AHEAD.

The Amount Was Turned Over to the Miscellaneous Account.

The United States government is ahead 89 cents in the first payment made for the Union Pacific road. For some reason the court which, handed down the decree ordering the sale of the Union Pacific fixed the amount of the first payment at $13,515,250.89. How the court got the idea that 89 cents was part of the amount of the bonds represented in the sinking fund is not known, but the decree fixed that amount as necessary to be paid, and the reorganization committee paid it. The exact amount of the bonds in the sinking fund, for which the first payment was made, was the sum given, with the exception of the 89 cents.

When the big payment reached the treasury the other day, a separate warrant had to be made out for the 89 cents, and it was covered into the miscellaneous account. The government is that much to the good and has no way of refunding to the reorganization committee.—Washington Star.

NEW ISLAND IN VIEW.

It Appeared Above the Surface After Earthquake Shocks In Borneo.

Earthquake shocks were felt at Kudat, Island of Borneo, on Oct. 21, and tremors were observed all along the coast. It was followed by the usual tidal wave, but its force was not sufficient to cause much damage.

The greatest disturbance appears to have occurred in the ocean, for a new island was thrown up from the sea opposite Labuan, between Mempakul and Lambeldan. The new island is composed of clay and rocks. It measures 400 by 250 yards in size, is 60 feet high and appears to be increasing in size. In several places it emits an inflammable gas having a strong smell of petroleum. Fishermen have ignited this gas, causing flames to shoot high into the air and forming a beacon visible for many miles at sea.—New York Sun.

How a Tramp Paid For a Meal.

Warren's hall in Freeport, Me., has a drop curtain which was painted by an unknown tramp. When the hall was being built, a tramp applied to the proprietor for something to eat, and was set to do some painting to pay for it. The owner wanted some fancy decorating done, and the tramp was allowed to try his hand at it, and succeeded so well that his work was accepted and now remains as a testimony of the skill of an unknown wandering genius.—Boston Herald.

Her Ring Found.

F. A. Baldwin of Bowling Green, O., recently killed one of his flock of chickens and found a solid gold ring in its craw that had been given his wife for a wedding present years ago.

The Only Chance.

Cuba will never be pacified until foot ball is introduced there.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Butter King of Boone County.

Nathan King, who is said to farm "in a scientific way," and is known as the "butter king of Boone county," Mo., has sold 4,000 pounds of butter so far this year, the product of the milk of 24 Jersey cows, and it is said that he has been able to get 25 cents a pound or better for all of it.

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

In Baltimore You May Be Shaved Without Danger From Noxious Germs.

The "sterilized barber shop," as it is called, which has recently been started in Baltimore, is a sort of nine days' wonder. The men employed in it are kept busy from morning till night.

The idea originated with Dr. Bernard Barrow, a young graduate of the Maryland university, and his plans have been carried out under his personal supervision. Sterilization is the basis of them. When a customer steps in for a shave, he is wrapped in a sterilized gown that comes from a hot room, where are also kept sterilized towels. The barber carefully washes his hands and dips them in a chemical solution to kill any germs that may be lurking around his finger tips. The lather is mixed in a sterilized cup with a sterilized brush and is scraped off with a sterilized razor.

Powder puffs are not used. Sterilized powder is applied and dusted off with a towel. The hair is dressed with sterilized brushes with aluminum handles. They are numbered, and after use each implement is sent to the sterilizing room before it is used on another customer. Each razor is stropped before it is sterilized, so that it touches nothing before it is ready for use on the face of a customer. Even the shaving paper is sterilized.

Electric signals tell a customer the amount of his cheek and an electric annunciator says "Next!" — New York World.

NEW POOL GAME.

It Is Played With Sixteen Object Balls and a Cue Ball.

At last there is something new in pool. This is a game called poker pool. It is played with 16 object balls and a cue ball. These 16 balls are set up in the form of a diamond instead of a triangle, and are inlaid with playing card characters, consisting of four aces, four kings, four queens and four jacks. By the rules of the game it is possible to make nearly all of the combinations of the regular poker game. Four aces is the highest "hand," of course. Then in order come a full house, three of a kind, a straight, etc.

The merit of the new game will be apparent at once to any one who has played the old game of "seven up." The designer describes its fascination to consist of skill in picking out balls to build up a winning hand and incidentally blocking his opponent's play to secure any particular hand he may be striving to build up. The game permits of any number of players competing for the highest hand. It is played on an ordinary pool table, the only changes necessary being the use of a diamond frame to set the balls up and tally balls to keep track of the balls secured by each player.—New York Sun.

SEVERE WINTER SIGN.

Phenomenal Growth of Hair on an Infant's Head Declared a Sure Indication.

A son was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. George Waterman of South Byron, a settlement about ten miles distant from Batavia, N. Y. The advent of this youngster has caused a considerable commotion in and around that village. The reason is because the child came into the world with a fine growth of hair on its head. The capillary patch which covers the infant's head is six inches in length and quite thick.

A resident of South Byron, who is inclined to draw morals from all happenings, declares that the phenomenal growth of hair on this infant's head is a sure indication that a severe winter is in prospect. So sure is this man of the truth of his prognostications that he spent all of a recent Saturday in laying in an extra supply of fuel for the coming months.—Buffalo Evening Times.

Married on Tick.

James Harris, a mere boy, and Della Hahn, a widow with two children, were recently married by Squire Hayden at Danville, Ind. The groom cannot read or write, being obliged to make his mark on the marriage record, and the bride had been divorced from her former husband only two days. At the conclusion of the ceremony the groom said, "Well, squire, guess I'll have to stand you off for a few days till I git paid for shuckin corn."

Expert at Typewriting.

Many a young man who is pounding away on the typewriter would feel cheap should he see Miss Goldworth of Boston manipulate the keys. She gave an exhibition recently, writing from dictation at the rate of nearly 100 words per minute for five minutes, and it was good, clean copy at that.—Boston Post.

Quite as Exclusive.

The possessor of a chainless bicycle will at once become as exclusive as the person with the appendicitis.—Washington Post.

Rabbit Hunting For Wheelmen.

Rabbits are unusually numerous in the lower part of Cumberland county, and two wheelmen, Ezra Shropshire and Oliver Friant, captured a couple in an unusual manner while they were riding a few nights ago. They had got off their wheels to walk over a sandy woods road when they came across a rabbit, which seemed to be blinded by the light from their lanterns and sat still, allowing Shropshire to fire five times with a small pocket pistol. Upon remounting Friant ran directly over another rabbit, which had also been stupefied by the light, and this, too, was captured.—Philadelphia Press.

The Season's Changes.

Bundles of hard headed golf sticks, accompanied by thin limbed gentlemen, are rapidly giving way to pigskin packages of air in the keeping of canvas armored rah-rah boys, and by this we know Thanksgiving approaches.—Chicago Journal.

Two Uses For a Schoolhouse.

Parr Hill schoolhouse, in Jasper county, Kan., has attained celebrity recently as an educational institution which provides shelter for more tramps at night than pupils during the day.—Kansas City Journal.

To Win Fame.

If Dr. Leslie E. Keeley wants to win everlasting fame, let him invent and put on the market a chloride of gold cocktail.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Individual Cup.

The individual cup idea appears to have the warm approval of the sanitarians. Probably the time is not far distant when everybody will have his own mug.—Boston Herald.

Not Needed.

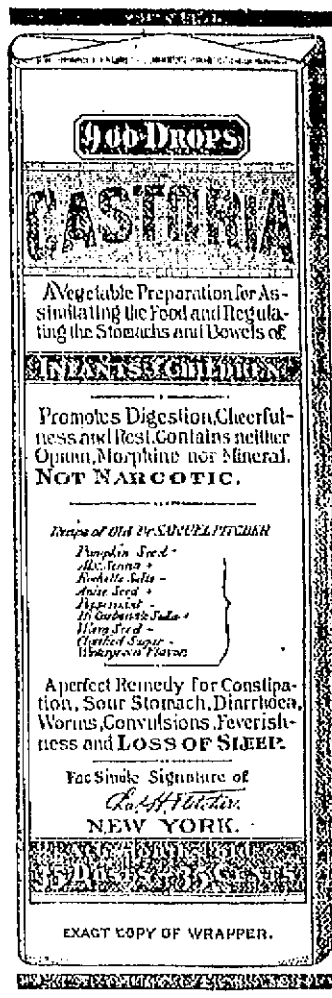
Somebody has invented a pneumatic boxing glove, but it isn't really needed. The pugilistic business is already too pneumatic.—Chicago Times-Herald.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

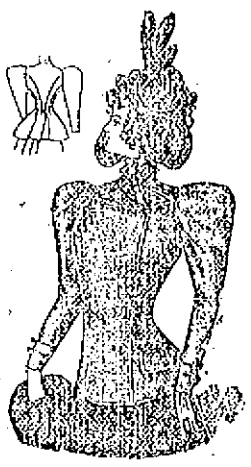


EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y. Cloak and Suit Store

12 JOHN STREET.



SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

We will commence now in downright earnest to unload our enormous stock of Garments and Furs. If anything will do it the prices we quote will.

Remember every one is new and fresh. We never carry old style Garments. Here are a few specimens of what we have:

JACKETS.

Black Beaver or Boucle Jackets, equal to any $5 Garment you can buy. Reduced now to $2.49.

75 Heavy Black Boucle Jackets, with Kersey strap trimming, high storm collar and half lined, worth $10.75, reduced now to $4.75.

Heavy Covert Cloth Jackets, dark tan shade, a very desirable garment at half price, worth $10.75, reduced now to $4.95.

Persian Boucle Jackets, satin lined throughout, our best selling style, a regular $12.50 jacket, reduced now to $6.95.

Tailor made Jackets of fine Kersey, in tan, red, green, blue, brown and black, handsomely stitched, regular price $13.50, reduced now to $7.95.

CAPES.

A sample of what we are offering in Capes. One lot of Beaver Double Capes, handsomely braided and empire plaited back, regular price $3.95, reduced now to $1.98.

One lot of extra fine Persian Boucle Capes, 36 inch length, fine satin lining and edged with Thibet fur, worth $17.50, reduced now to $9.75.

FURS. FURS.

We have the most complete line of Furs we have ever shown. All reduced in less than the prices they could be duplicated for. For example:

30 inch Astrachan Capes, worth $13.50, for $6.75.

3-inch Electric Seal Capes, worth $21.50, for $12.50.

30 inch Wool Seal Capes, were $25, for $13.50.

CREDIT TO ALL.

We want you to realize that we are buying goods in such large quantities and do business on such a large scale that we are able not only to quote the lowest prices possible, but also to make terms to suit everybody's means.

Men's Overcoats and Suits.

We have an elegant new line of all wool Kersey Overcoats, only $10, guaranteed to be equal to any $15 Overcoat. Others at $12, $15 and $18. Nobby Business Suits in all wool Scotch Mixtures, $8.00 to $25.

Ladies' Department.

This week, strictly all wool Boucle Jackets, worth $10; our price $7.98. Capes in all the new materials, reduced from $4.98 and $7.98, to $2.98 and $4.98.

Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Room 24, 25, 26, Bowers Block, Lowell.

THE LOWELL SUN

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THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

The merchants of Lowell will make no mistake by declaring a great bargain week beginning with December 1. They can afford to give bargains just as well as the stores of Boston. Why not do it?

It looks as if the empire of Austria was on the verge of a revolution, judging from the fierce antagonisms displayed in its parliament. The opposing factions have their constituents in different parts of the country, just as bitterly opposed as the representatives in the Reichsrath.

We are glad to know that Editor John B. Wright has been cured of the tired feeling by Paine's Celery Compound and for which Hood's Sarsaparilla was supposed to be the sole specific. We congratulate Mr. Wright upon his deliverance and hope he will be more careful in the future.

There is another bribery case in Lawrence. Lawyer De Courcy has evidence that a certain councilman accepted $50 for finding a man a job on the city work. It will be a new sensation probably like some of the other bribery cases to end in wind. The man who makes the charge has not a reputation for being above a misstatement of the kind.

A business administration is what is wanted, so that the evils of the so-called reform of the past few years may be overcome, the tax rate reduced, and the business of the city done in a more business-like way. We want better streets, we want more sewers, we want more for our money, and we want to stop piling up loans at a high rate of interest. All this can be easily accomplished by a good democratic administration during the coming year.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is taking up the crusade inaugurated by Mrs. Charlotte Smith against bachelors. Mrs. Smith would not permit a bachelor to hold public office, while Ella Wheeler Wilcox would go farther and impose a heavy tax upon all bachelors over 35 years of age and this she would apply to the support of old maids. Ella seems to assume that the old maids are but waiting for a word from the bachelors.

The Cuban patriots have come out in a final manifesto, declaring that they will make no compromise with tyranny; they will fight until they are rewarded by liberty or death. That is the spirit of free men. Liberty has there made her home and the Cuban patriots will soon be free despite the millions of dollars and the hundreds of thousands of men who have been lost in a vain struggle to subdue this patriotic race.

Professor Bailey, state supervisor of drawing, has made the statement that there are but few high schools in the state in which drawing is even passably taught. Mr. Bailey, no doubt, knows what he is talking about and as drawing is an important branch, it is to be regretted that there is any reason for such an expression of opinion regarding some of our leading schools. If the other branches were investigated and reported upon by enthusiasts such as Mr. Bailey undoubtedly is on drawing, some of them would be found to be in a more backward condition than drawing. As one of the most important, we would mention English composition. It is the weak point in all the High schools and the trouble is that there are too many enthusiasts in other branches and too few in English, which is not, therefore, receiving the amount of time and attention its importance demands.

TONIGHT DECIDES.

Upon the discretion, good judgment, and moderation shown by the democratic convention tonight, depends the success of the candidates at the polls. The nominee for mayor is already selected and but the word of the convention is needed to ratify the choice of the primaries. The chief work of the convention will be to select a candidate for purchasing agent and an aldermanic ticket that will command general support at the polls. The two democratic aldermen at present in the board deserve a re-election. Alderman Peirce especially has done many things during the year to commend him to the support of the voters. In each ward there is abundant material to draw from, and if a winning ticket is not put in the field the convention alone will be to blame.

In regard to purchasing agent, if a strong candidate is selected, there is no reason why he should not defeat Mr. Barnard, notwithstanding his false claims to having saved the city so much last year. An examination of certain supplies purchased would show that in many things his purchases were more extravagant than those of preceding years. In his report, as we have already stated, Mr. Barnard makes claims that cannot be sustained. He compares things not properly comparable. Unless the conditions, such as quality and market price be the same, there is no proper basis for comparison in the purchase of supplies from year to year. The city next year wants a good business administration and the more capable and representative the men placed on the aldermanic ticket, the better will be their chances of election.

Put up your best and strongest men if you want to elect your mayor and aldermen.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Concord Monitor—The most impressive temperance address we have known of in a long time is that single sentence uttered by John O'Neil as he came from the court house at Greenfield, Mass., the other day after being sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Hattie McCloud at Shelburne Falls last January. A large crowd had gathered to catch a glimpse of O'Neil and just as he was stepping into the carriage which was to carry him to the jail, he turned and said: "Well, boys, you see what rum has done for me."

Rum sends O'Neil to the gallows. He is not the first of its victims to go there—nor the last, we fancy. Not all rum drinkers are punished as severely as he. Some go to jail or prison because of it; some to the work house. O'Neil's case is an extreme one and on that account teaches the lesson most impressively. What rum did for him it is capable of doing for every man who uses it.

Concord Monitor—In the death of Hon. Aretas Blood this state has lost one of its most sagacious business men. Mr. Blood was one of that energetic and honorable company of captains of industry who have done so much to make Manchester the queen city of this Commonwealth and throughout his long and active career he was identified with most of the great movements of capital and enterprise that have tended to place New England manufacturing in the front rank of efficiency and profitableness.

Manchester Union—The statement made that several thousand turkeys were annually raised in Rhode Island was doubted by some people who had the smallness of the state in mind and could not believe that several thousand turkeys could find room for growth in a space so limited, it being known that many of them attained a weight of more than forty pounds. Mr. Vose probably the most famous turkey dealer in the United States, who for many years has sent a Thanksgiving turkey to the President at Washington, has furnished an explanation for the statement that thousands of Rhode Island turkeys are raised and marketed every year, by saying that the so-called Rhode Island bird is raised partly in that state and partly in Connecticut.

Haverhill Gazette—On the whole, the Gazette is of the opinion that the election of a man of James F. Carey's strong individuality to the Common Council would be a good thing. If we are to have the double chamber, why not send a few brainy men there by way of variety? We have had a surfeit of the commonplace kind.

Haverhill Gazette—Mr. Thomas Nelson, a colored man, has been nominated by the people of Ward Six for the Common Council. So far as the Gazette is concerned, it hopes that Mr. Nelson will be elected. Let us prove by our acts that in Haverhill there is no color line. Success to Thomas L. Nelson.

Lowell Citizen—A sight at Europe's great military forces fills the soldier's heart with martial spirit and General Miles got the fever when abroad. He wants a larger army and Secretary Alger seconds the motion. A few new regiments would bring no disappointment to the men waiting for promotion.

Hartford Courant—All credit to them. From the time when they gave up university meetings and determined to play ball, the improvement at Yale was constant and sure. Those winning qualities that are so associated with Yale all came to the front and the team has re-established the reputation of the institution in athletics, reinstated it in its own confidence. Not one of the Yale boys was hurt either at Cambridge or at New Haven, which is taken as the best proof of their splendid physical condition. Probably a cannon ball would have been able to mar one of those fellows, but an ordinary bullet would have flattened on the outside and an ax would have lost its edge had one of the Yale team run up against either of those objects. It takes training to develop that degree of toughness.

MILL MATTERS.

NEITHER REDUCTION IN WAGES NOR SHORTER HOURS WILL EFFECT IMPROVEMENT.

The Salem News has the following regarding a statement made by a Lowell mill man:

A Lowell mill agent declares that the remedy for the present dullness in the cotton goods trade cannot be found in a decrease of wages. Again, he does not have any faith in the efficacy of a reduction of working hours in Massachusetts when the movement in cotton goods is slow, for in the past Rhode Island mill manufacturers have at such times run their machinery and thereby gained a material advantage. In short, the competition of the southern mills is beginning to make itself felt, and unwelcome conditions thus created are being increased by the downward scale in the price of cotton.

Meanwhile, the fact must be borne in mind that there is not a state in the Union where legislation in behalf of labor has been carried to the extent that prevails in Massachusetts. It is not to be expected that Massachusetts will get down to the level of the other states in this respect; but how to pull the other states up to the position which our own commonwealth thus occupies is a conundrum indeed.

Steinert's piano warerooms, 31 Prescott street will be open every evening until January 1. See ad.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

OLD LADIES' FESTIVAL.

TWO FINE ENTERTAINMENTS TO BE GIVEN INSTEAD OF ANNUAL SALE.

The amusement loving people of Lowell should appreciate the efforts being made by the managers of the Old Ladies' Home festival to provide them with unique and pleasing entertainment instead of the usual sale in connection with this annual event for the benefit of the home. On Wednesday evening will be the Pop concert with the Hungarian Gypsy band as musicians; there will also be dancing by Miss Devoll. She will give some new dances originated by herself. Thursday evening Miss McCobb will impersonate Mrs. Jarley and present an exhibition of "wax works," that will eclipse anything of the kind ever seen here. The following are the characters to be represented with the names of the ladies and gentlemen who are to assume the parts:

Princess Louise .....Miss Conant
Mary, Queen of Scots .....Miss Ames
Joan of Arc.....Miss T. White
Lady Jane Gray ..Miss Ada Chalifoux
Queen Isabella .....Miss Irish
Queen Elizabeth .....Miss Shedd
Andromache .....Miss Stalth
Nurse (and child) .....Miss Hadley
Minerva .....Miss Cushing
Oenone .....Miss C. Cushing
Juno .....Miss Bennett
Venus .....Mrs. F. W. Howe
Cordelia .....Miss Mansur
Indian Maiden .....Mrs. Harry Haynes
Prima Donna .....Miss E. Stott
Old Dancing Lady .....Miss Carleton
"Sweet Alice" .....Miss Burchard
Trilby .....Miss Lambert
Maid of Honor, who pricked her finger and died from Sewing on Sunday .....Miss M. Robinson
Nurse Murray .....Miss Allen
Ophelia .....Miss L. Allen
Parting Maiden .....Miss M. Stott
Nydia .....Miss Rogers
Maid of Athens .....Miss B. Coburn
General Howe .....Mr. Hobbs
Sir Walter Raleigh .....Mr. Keyes
King Ferdinand .....Mr. J. Rogers
Marquis of Lorne .....Mr. Westall
Henry VIII .....Mr. K. White
Christopher Columbus .....Mr. Hooker
Priam .....Mr. Stewart
Achilles .....Mr. Stott
Paris .....Mr. Spalding
Hector .....Mr. Martin
Aeneas .....Mr. Dadman
Diogenes .....Mr. Hamsell
A Football Player .....Mr. L. Faulkner
Indian .....Mr. Bean
Stonewall Jackson .....Mr. Fels
Light Brigade .....Mr. McAllister
Lord Byron .....Mr. Pollard
Cow Boy .....
Charles I .....Mr. Young
Lackey .....Mr. Syme
Lackey .....Mr. White
A Porter .....Mr. Mann

WEST END LEASE.

THE DECISION OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION A SURPRISE.

The refusal of the state railroad commissioners of whom Hon. John E. Sanford of Boston is chairman, to ratify the lease of the West End railway by the Boston Elevated road was the biggest kind of a surprise for everybody. No one outside of the commissioners had the slightest idea that the commissioners were adverse to the lease. The legislature passed a bill and the governor had signed it. The directors and stockholders of the West End road had voted favorably upon it. Work was planned to begin in January and the acceptance by the commissioners which was regarded as a mere formality only remained to make the act law and the combination an established fact.

But like a thunderbolt out of the sky came the board's decision and the "street" received a solar plexus blow that sent the West End stock off 16 points Wednesday. On all sides were heard exclamations of surprise and those who held large blocks of stock were highly indignant at the action that had reduced at least temporarily, the value of their holdings. This feeling is quite natural but their opinion being of course a prejudiced one is of course, not of much weight.

The commissioners base their decision on the ground that the lease is not in the interest of the people and that in making the stock an 8 instead of a 7 per cent. one, the company has attempted something that cannot be carried out unless the efficiency of the service is seriously impaired. Whether or not this is so is a matter demanding much knowledge and experience of railroad affairs and the commissioners have no doubt given the matter careful consideration. Their action, whether right or wrong, is a courageous one. In a corporation-ridden state like Massachusetts, any step avowedly in the interest of the people is as refreshing as it is unusual. The opinion has been often and quite vehemently expressed that the railroad commissioners were the tools and puppets of the big corporations, but their brave stand against the West End monopoly will go far to give the Board standing respect as an impartial body. Its function is to safeguard the interests of the people and in this case it has sought that end bravely and honestly. That is something to be thankful for in this season of thanksgiving. When the Legislature and Governor failed to stand up for the rights of the public or even to investigate as to them the people found friends where they least expected them and they may well rejoice that they have representatives who have knowledge and courage to advocate their cause. All honor to the railroad commissioners.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Boston business houses are making extensive preparations for a merchants' week. It is expected that a great crowd will visit the city during these six days. Perhaps the most ambitious effort of any single house is that which the Paine Furniture Co., 48 Canal street, Boston, have set for themselves. They propose to add 500 new customers to their ledgers during Merchants' week. To do this difficult feat they have decided upon a wholesale reduction price throughout their entire establishment for these six days only. In another column today they show a beautiful 25c dining table. As an indication of the prices for Merchants' week this table is to be marked at $11. Such figures barely cover the cost of manufacture.

JERE. O'SULLIVAN'S PICTURE.

M. A. Scanlon of Lawrence is in this city selling a very fine picture of the late Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, made by the photogravure process and quite life-like.

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

FOR THE BED.

How to Make Light, Warm and Dainty Comfortables.

To make a comfortable 2¾ yards wide by 2¾ yards in length got 10½ yards of colored cheesecloth in some dainty pattern or silkaline, and about two rolls of patent cotton batting, and 25 cents' worth of Germantown wool in a color to match the pattern of the goods.

Allow five breadths of goods, each a yard wide, for the cover. Cut one breadth in two, so as to give 2½ breadths in width on each side. Stretch one side on "frames," or narrow strips of wood, which stretch it out to full size. These strips should be long enough to cross at the side where they can be securely screwed together. Spread the patent cotton on the cloth in the frame and lay the other side over it. Tack the two together with the Germantown wool, placing the tufts in rows 13 inches apart. Buttonhole the edges together.

A pretty and more serviceable comfortable may be made of some dark but picturesquely colored silk, which may be purchased in bargain prices. Spread wool wadding evenly over one of the silk sides in a frame. Lay the other over it and tuft the two together with floss. Bind the comfortable with ribbon. Use it for the foot of the bed or as a coverlet under lace or any transparent counterpane.

Many housekeepers prepare their own comfortables of eider down. The down is a dull gray and is easy to handle, as it mats together, and the particles do not fly apart as in the case of the feathers of the common goose, the chicken or the domestic duck. A pound of this down is sufficient for a good sized comfortable. Genuine eider down costs from $10 to $15 a pound.

How to Make Apple Fool.

Peel some apples and put them in a jar with lump sugar to sweeten and a few drops of water and lemon or cloves to flavor the apples slightly. Put the jar, closely covered, in the oven or in a saucepan of boiling water. Cook till tender, when beat to a pulp. Have ready some nicely sweetened custard and gradually stir it into the fruit pulp, beating them together until thoroughly amalgamated and creamy. Serve in custard glasses. This is a nice, sweet dish for children, served with rusks, sponge biscuits, etc., instead of pies or tarts. Cream or new milk can be used instead of the custard if more convenient.

How Some Sects Name Their Children.

A Hindoo baby is named when 12 days old and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother. In that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns brightest is the one given to the child.

In the Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles. To each of these they give a name, one of three always belonging to some deified personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedans sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and these they place in the Koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are 5 years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterward to be called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they must call themselves by these names until they are 20 years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

The Chinese care so little for their girl babies that they do not give them a baby name, but just call them No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and so on, according to their birth.

How to Transfer the Color of a Leaf.

Place over the leaf a small piece of white linen soaked in spirits of niter and insert between the leaves of a heavy book, with a sheet of paper to receive the impression. Lay the book aside for a few days. The leaf will be found devoid of color, which will have been transferred to the paper in all the original beauty of tint and outline of leaf.

How to Make Use of Crude Oil.

It is one of the best oils for oiling a hardwood floor, it cleans out the dust and gives a soft, new polish with little rubbing. The writer does not know of any polish with which the hardwood interior of houses may be so successfully treated, after it has become scratched and worn, and it is equally good for old scratched furniture. It does not possess so disagreeable an odor as kerosene or benzine, and what odor it has quickly evaporates.

Crude oil is a popular remedy for rheumatism and various diseases of the skin. Its use for this purpose is of ancient date. Many of the healing wells of old were nothing more than petroleum wells. The Balm well of St. Catherine, situated over the coal mines near Edinburgh, was one of the most famous of these holy wells, and it is not strange that a superstitious age ascribed a miraculous origin to the wonderful healing oil which floated on its surface.

How to Beat Eggs Easily.

A wire whisk is the best beater. Have the eggs cold, and always add a pinch of salt to them before commencing to beat. They should be light and dry, and that means to put air into them, so at each stroke with the beater lift it from the eggs, and the work will be quickly accomplished.

How to Clean Willow Furniture.

Take a good strong soapsuds of some nice white soap, with plenty of borax in the water. Use a clean scrub brush and rinse in cold water, then place in the bright sun to dry.

PARTICULARLY SAD.

FIVE DEATHS IN A FAMILY WITHIN NINE MONTHS.

Thomas A. Lees, living on Chippewa street died Saturday of pneumonia, aged about 19 years. Deceased was an engraver. This is the fifth death in the family circle within nine months. February 29 his father died at St. John's hospital, from blood poisoning, the result of a fall upon a slippery sidewalk on Middlesex street. The shock hastened the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Thornley, who died five weeks afterward. Two months after a daughter, 16 years of age, passed away. The wife and mother, who was ill with la grippe at the time of the father's accident, insisted upon visiting the hospital, and when ready to return home found the cars had stopped running for the night. She walked to Blossom street in the bitter cold. As a result she never again left her bed until carried to the grave.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The novena, preparatory to the Patronal feast of the Immaculate Conception, will open tonight at the Immaculate Conception church. The sermons will be preached by an Irish Oblate Missioner, Rev. James Stanley, O.M.I., from the House of Retreat, Inchicore, Dublin. The exercises of the novena may be followed by all the members of the congregation, but they are especially intended for the Soldalists and the Children of Mary. There will be services every evening at 7.30 o'clock. Those who can do so are invited to attend at holy mass, which will be said at 6.30 and 8 o'clock.

The annual reception of new members into the sodality and Children of Mary will be held on the evening of the Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception, Sunday, December 12.

Every evening during the novena there will be congregational singing.

First class printing done at this office.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

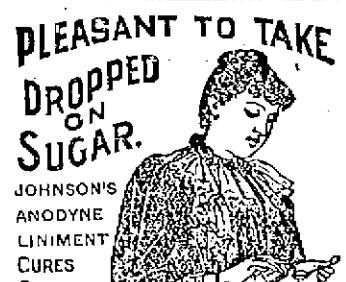
The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TAR-ZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beallen & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassen, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

PLEASANT TO TAKE
DROPPED ON SUGAR.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS



All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External Use. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

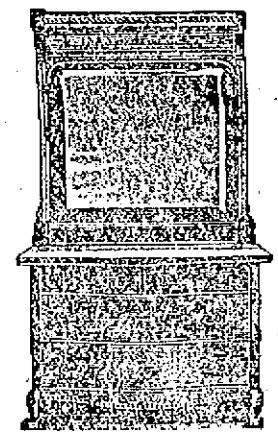
Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar, suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

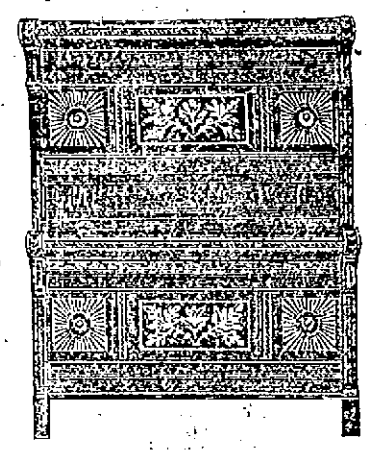
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free.

Stylish Chamber Furniture,
Elegant Parlor Furniture,
Desirable Dining Room Furniture,
Cheap Kitchen Furniture.





CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

The best goods manufactured, and a fine stock to select from. When you want to be pleased with the goods you purchase and with the price you pay for them, just purchase your goods from

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

THANKSGIVING BARGAINS

We have five good BARGAINS for Thursday morning.

Children's Tabs, always sold for 25c., only 5c.
Children's Feather Caps, always sold for 38c., only 10c.
Ladies' Felt Sailors, only a few left, for 25c.
Ladies' Felt Walking Hats, only 15c.

Also when you come don't forget to examine our line of Feathers. We sell more than any other store in the city.

J. DRAIN, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

For $2.00
We Will STORE and INSURE Your Bicycle for the Winter

Clean and vaseline all bearings and running parts, brighten the enamel and nickle work so that your wheel will look like new in the spring. Come in and let us show you how we do it.

RING'S BIG STORE,
Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

Bon Ami
AN IMPROVED CLEANER THAT IS TOO FINE TO SCRATCH.
All Grocers.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 452 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 73 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 56 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 47½ Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. For sale at Dow's, Central street, A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE. I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class covered wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban Block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. I can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE — NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with stable and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Belle 311 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 171 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1450, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hurd's Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 35 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 18 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 251, Lawrence, Mass.

LOST—A MONOGRAM FAN AT ASSOCIATE hall Wednesday evening. Reward at 99 Walker street.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 23; 2 to 5 only.

FOUND—A GROCER'S PASS BOOK, ON Gorham street near Towers corner, Saturday. Owner can have the same by calling at The Sun office.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple doors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Call on or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

ANNUAL FESTIVAL
For the Benefit of the
Old Ladies' Home
Huntington Hall, Dec. 1,
POP CONCERT
MUSIC BY
Royal Hungarian Gypsy Band
Fancy Dancing by Miss Devoll.
Seats reserved at tables, at which light refreshments and temperance drinks will be served, 25 cents extra. On sale at C. W. Durant's, corner Central and Middle streets.

December 2
"Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works,"
Under the direction of Miss Mary Seiden McCobb. General Dancing. Music by American Orchestra.
Tickets, Either Evening, 50c.
CHILDREN 25 CENTS.

DEWARKAR

GREATEST AMERICAN CITY

A Minister Talks of the Religious Life at Harvard.

Noting the Fast Set Who Cannot be Reached—Rev. Mr. Dixon Urges the Recognition of Cuba.

New York, Nov. 29.—Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., who is one of the board of ministers appointed by Harvard university to preach to the students, returned to this city after his fall term of labor at that institution, and preached Sunday at the Fifth avenue Baptist church, of which he is pastor, on "Religious Life at Harvard."

Mr. Faunce stated that Harvard was governed by precedent and tradition, and he constrasted it with the Chicago university, where, he said, there was no tradition and things were done by majority vote. One college, he remarked, was conservative and the other liberal and progressive. He said that Harvard had its fast set that was hard to reach, but so had the other colleges. Harvard was not averse to religion, but was antagonistic to shame and cant. Notwithstanding the popular idea, there was a chilling feeling in Harvard toward christianity.

The spirit of simplicity and economy at Harvard impressed him more than any thing else. Among the 3700 students there was a strong idea of honor, and no other college in America made so large a provision for the religious wants of the students as Harvard. The motto was "Believe something, and believe it hard enough to be regarded as a fanatic by your fellows."

AUTONOMY A SUBTERFUGE.

New York, Nov. 29.—Sunday the Rev. Thomas Dixon delivered an address on Cuban martyrdom. The service was in memory of the eight Cuban medical students who on Nov. 21, 1871, were shot to death for the alleged defilement of a grave near a cemetery. In his opening remarks he praised Tammany hall for donating $20,000 to the Cuban cause. He eulogized Richard Croker, and said that it was a great pity that many of those who claim to be better citizens than Mr. Croker do not do something similar. Continuing, Mr. Dixon stigmatized the Spanish rule in Cuba as infamous, barbarous and uncivilized. He eulogized the Cuban patriots, and said:

"Nobody can understand why this country stands idle. Mr. Hannis Taylor's testimony is most convincing, yet nothing is done. Will the administration dare to trifle with the hearts of the Cuban sympathizers? Will the president dare to enter into a conspiracy with the Sagasta ministry? If he does, it will be at the peril of his administration and the peril of his party. We do not elect presidents to enter into conspiracies with foreign powers and tyrants to crush out the struggle for liberty. Autonomy is favored, but it must be borne in mind that the autonomy that is given by the scrawl of the pen can be wiped out by the scrawl of the pen. It is a subterfuge which our nation will not tolerate long. War is feared; there are things worse than war—peace with dishonor and shame. The time has come to recognize Cuba and receive her representatives in Washington. We owe it to the people of Spain—the common people who will be saddled with debt and are too ignorant to stop it—we owe it to Cuba to stop the butchery. We owe it to our flag; to Rochambeau and Lafayette, who made our liberty possible. Spain does not want war. If she wishes to, let her commit suicide. If we should have war we would dictate the terms of peace in Madrid, and there would be one less throne in Europe."

COMPLETE UNION POSSIBLE.

New York, Nov. 29.—Chairman Lemuel Quigg of the Republican county committee said last night that the general sentiment among the leaders is in favor of reconstruction of the party in greater New York. "If there is anything that can be done to unite the party which consists with the prime American principle of the right of the majority to rule," said Mr. Quigg, "it ought to be done. We deny the charges that our rolls are padded and that Republicans who differ with us are denied the right to enroll; nevertheless it is generally felt that if a new enrollment will secure peace and harmony, it ought to be had, and the organization leaders seem to be generally disposed to support the policy of a new enrollment under auspices that can be agreed upon as fair and reasonable. All Republicans have now the right to take part in the primaries, and if the right sort of spirit prevails with the opposition there can be no difficulty in bringing about a complete union."

KILLED BY A CLUBBING.

New York, Nov. 29.—James Kennedy, a young man, died last night at the Roosevelt hospital from the effects of a clubbing received early in the day from Policeman Henry Woodley. The latter admits the clubbing, but says that he was attacked by Kennedy and three of his friends, and was forced to defend himself. Kennedy and his companions, the policeman says, were drunk and annoying church-goers, and when he undertook to arrest them they assaulted him. Then he used his club freely. Two of the crowd escaped, but Kennedy and John Reilly were arrested. Both were suffering from scalp wounds, and a surgeon was called to attend them. He said that Kennedy was not badly hurt, and took Reilly to the hospital. Later, however, Kennedy was removed from a cell to the hospital, and then it was discovered that his skull had been fractured.

LOOKS LIKE A BOMB.

New York, Nov. 29.—A piece of galvanized iron tube four inches long and one inch in diameter, stuffed with what looks like cotton, with a copper wire protruding from one end, was found in the basement under the sidewalk of the Harlem Republican club Saturday night by the janitor. It was turned over to the police, and they sent it to the fire marshal for examination.

SERIOUS, IF AUTHENTIC.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The Figaro has caused a sensation in connection with the Dreyfus affair by publishing several letters purporting to be written by Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, who has been accused by Schrurer Kestner, one of the vice presidents of the senate, of being the author of the unsigned letter which led to the condemnation of Dreyfus. In one of them, after expressing his intention to enter the Turkish service, Esterhazy is represented as saying: "I shall not leave without having played a trick of my own on those amiable Frenchmen."

Other passages illustrating the character of the letters follow: "Our cowardly and ignorant great chiefs will go once more to people German prisons. I am capable of great things or crimes if that could avenge me. I would not harm a little dog, but I would have a hundred thousand Frenchmen killed with pleasure." Esterhazy proceeds to say that "Frenchmen are not worthy of the cartridges intended to kill them," and he conjures up "a dream of festivity" in the shape of the pillage of Paris by a hundred thousand drunken soldiers.

Interviewed by reporters as to the letters purporting to be of his authorship, Count Esterhazy displayed great indignation and declared that they were forged by the friends of Dreyfus, who, he says, have taken words and sentences from his letters and pieced them together.

SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—One of the most important movements originating with the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fong, to bring into closer relations the white people and the people of his own race is shortly to be consummated here. This project contemplates the erection of a school building, the bringing of a corps of teachers from China and the education of the Chinese youth of this city and coast in both English and Chinese branches. The Chinese government is preparing to expend $40,000 in carrying out this project. Tuition will be free, but a small charge may be made for instruction in special branches. If the experiment proves a success similar schools will be established by the government in other sections of the United States.

FORGOT THEIR CHILDREN.

Malden, Mass., Nov. 29.—But for the heroic work of Edward Maher at a fire in the house of James Lorantza Sunday night two children would probably have been suffocated, if not burned to death. The parents of the children ran out of the house as soon as the lamp which caused the fire had exploded, but Maher, who was passing, rushed into the burning building and, after two unsuccessful attempts, succeeded in reaching the children and getting them as far as the doorway. Here all three fell to the floor and were dragged out by the firemen. Maher was unconscious, but revived soon afterwards.

MATERIAL FOR A LYNCHING.

Little Rock, Nov. 29.—On a large cotton plantation in St. Francis county eight negroes went to the home of Joe Miller, a cotton picker, and, after robbing him of his savings, murdered him. The body was thrown in the river. Ada Miller, the murdered man's wife, was then outraged and the house looted. William Williams was arrested and made a full confession, implicating seven others, four of whom have been jailed.

BASEBALL ON THE COAST.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The Reliances and Baltimores crossed bats at Recreation park Sunday, the Baltimores winning by a score of 16 to 3. The Reliance got ten safe hits off Corbett. Millway held the orioles down to eight hits, but sent many to first on balls. Score:

Baltimore	16	8	1
Reliance	3	10	3

Batteries—Corbett and Clark; Millway and Andrews.

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 29.—Last evening the boiler at the old Moorehead and McLean blast furnace exploded. John Mullen was killed and Seaford Armes, fireman; John Pierpont, John Karsey, William McCarthy, firemen, and a colored man were injured. Armes' condition is critical; the others will recover.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 29.—District Attorney Finical has received a telegram from Dal Graham, a constable at Bisbee, Ariz., saying that he has apprehended three train robbers who held up a Santa Fe passenger train at Granby three weeks ago. The prisoners are Jesse Williams, Tom Anderson and an unknown. While the exact amount of the booty secured by the robbers is not known, it has been estimated at between $25,000 and $100,000.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

A FOUL MURDER

A Husband Beats Out His Wife's Brains.

THE WOMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE NOW SOLVED.

Hickey Led the Police to Find Body.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Pauline Merry from her home was solved Sunday by the confession of Thomas Hickey, who was arrested on suspicion. Hickey told how Christopher Merry, a week ago last Friday, in the presence of Hickey and James Smith, beat and choked his wife until she was unconscious. The three men tried to restore Mrs. Merry. On Saturday Merry decided to kill his wife, which he did by beating out her brains with a poker.

Hickey led a party of police to an uninhabited portion of the city, where Mrs. Merry's body was found buried beneath a few inches of loose dirt. Merry was a peddler. When the police began their investigation a 3-year-old son of Merry told them that his father had killed his mother and had lowered her body through a trap door into the cellar. Merry has not yet been arrested.

DERAILMENT OF A CAR.

Providence, Nov. 29.—The passengers on the late train for Pascong that left this city Saturday night at 11 o'clock had a narrow escape in consequence of a broken rail at Allendale. The passengers in the combination smoker and baggage car, which was on the rear end, were suddenly lurched from their seats, and before they could think which side the car was taking there was another sudden shock, and the car went over on one side.

The train was stopped and the overturned combination was found against a telegraph pole, which it had struck in its flight toward the ditch on the western side of the track. Trainmen and passengers at once proceeded to rescue the passengers. All but one were able to get out with little assistance. William Cyr of Providence was found in an insensible condition. It was at first thought he was killed. Others of the passengers were cut and bruised.

CHARGES AGAINST A CHAPLAIN.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The customary Sunday morning service on the receiving ship Wabash was omitted Sunday morning, as Chaplain Goodwin of the ship was confined to his quarters pending the disposition of charges preferred against him for overstaying his shore leave. The charges were made some days ago by Captain Picking, who alleged that Chaplain Goodwin had been irregular in his habits. The latter had been furnished with a copy of the charges to make answer and show why he should not be tried before a court-martial.

Chaplain Goodwin said that he had been very ill with neuralgia while on shore leave and neglected to notify the executive officer of the ship until too late. He said that he had been four years in the service, and that he was appointed from New York.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The millinery and furnishing stores of Apt Brothers were damaged by fire Sunday to the extent of $75,000. The firm carried $50,000 insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The building is in the heart of the shopping district, and the entire department was called. After two hours' hard work the men extinguished the flames without serious damage to other property. George Cost, a fireman, was badly burned about the face during the fire, and Bethel Partridge, a ladderman, suffered a broken leg.

DEMENTED, YET VILLAINOUS.

Danbury, Conn., Nov. 29.—Bridget McCann, aged 60 years, an inmate at the town farm, has but little hopes of recovery as the result of a most fiendish assault committed upon her by Edward Burgess, aged 24, another inmate. Besides beating her into unconsciousness, Burgess is said to be guilty of a more inhuman crime. The groans of the woman first attracted attention, and when an attendant entered the room Burgess was found trying to conceal himself. He managed to escape, but was captured by the police in a barn. He is said to be slightly demented, but has a very bad record.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

New York, Nov. 29.—Michael McDonald, 56 years old, died Sunday from a fractured skull in the rooms of Mrs. Kegal. McDonald, who had been drinking, was brought to the Kegal house Sunday morning by John Clancy and James J. Burke. When arrested on suspicion, the men said that McDonald had fallen in front of the house, but they did not think that he had hurt himself. They said that McDonald had not been in any quarrel or fight during the night. Clancy and Burke are held pending an investigation. McDonald was the secretary of Benevolent council of the Royal Arcanum.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A REVOLUTIONARY RAGE

Prevails in Vienna the Austrian Capital at Present.

Gatherings of Angry Workmen Threaten the Rulers of the Empire—They are Charged First by Police Then by Hussars.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—Sunday the members of the Austrian ministry tendered their resignations to Emperor Francis Joseph, who accepted them and entrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction in the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a cabinet. Subsequently the emperor addressed an autograph letter to Count Badeni decreeing the adjournment of the reichsrath until further orders. Before the assembling of the reichsrath dense masses of people, for the most part workmen, thronged the street from the university to the outer gate of the hofburg. A charge by the mounted police with drawn swords failing to disperse them, a body of hussars cleared the streets at sabres' points, many persons being wounded. The ambulance society immediately sent two vans to attend the injured.

At least 10,000 people gathered about the same time in front of the town hall and provincial criminal court to demonstrate in favor of Mr. Wolff, who was to be arraigned there on a charge of public violence committed Saturday when being removed from the house by the police acting under the orders of President Abrahamovics. The police, with drawn swords, dispersed them, one man's skull being fractured and two others being severely injured. A third ambulance was sent to that point.

Simultaneously meetings of workmen were held in various quarters of the city; but the police dissolved these, making 12 arrests. The streets became more quiet during the afternoon, but at sunset thousands reassembled and indulged in stormy protests against the government, the passengers in the street cars and omnibuses who went by joining in cries of "Down with Badeni."

Suddenly a change came over the scene. The report spread like wildfire that Count Badeni had resigned. The demonstrations ceased almost instantly when the news was confirmed by the police authorities and their subordinates, who announced to the people at various points that they were instructed to inform them of the cabinet's resignation. Dr. Lueger, the burgomaster of Vienna, driving through the crowds, announced the resignation from his carriage, repeating it a little later from the windows of the town hall. He appealed to the people to return quietly to their homes. His announcement was greeted with thunders of applause, and an extra edition of The Zeitung, with an official statement of the resignation, still further reassured the populace.

Upwards of 3000 people tried to organize a demonstration in the early evening in front of the foreign office building, but this was prevented by closing the approaches to the palace. After 8 o'clock the city was quiet. The judge of the provincial criminal court discharged Wolff from custody.

There were demonstrations also at Gratz, Prague and Asch, in Bohemia, but they were not of a serious character.

An order has been issued to the rector of the university of Vienna declaring the university closed for three days and warning the students that in the event of further excesses the university will remain closed indefinitely. They are specially cautioned to abstain from conflicts with the policemen who, on their part, the order announces, will abstain from again trespassing upon the university premises. During the collision between the police and the students in front of the university Saturday evening, the students were driven into the buildings. The police attempted to force their way in after them, but were repulsed by the students, who, from the first floor windows, pelted the police with spittoons, other missiles and showers of ashes. During the conflict several were injured and about 60 arrested.

It is asserted that the emperor at first declined to accept the resignation of the cabinet, but Count Badeni replied: "Your majesty, I cannot take the responsibility. Bloodshed will ensue if I remain in office." Thereupon the emperor reluctantly accepted the resignations. Baron Gautsch De Frankenthburn, upon whom has been thrown the difficult task of constructing a cabinet capable of conducting public business in the presence of the conflicting forces at work in the unterhaus, is of German nationality. He is a moderate and conciliatory politician, popular with all parties in Austria as well as among Hungarians. His appointment is sure to make a good impression.

Baron Gautsch will form a neutral cabinet of governmental officials and endeavor to arrange an understanding between the German and Czech leaders on the language question.

Dr. Wolff, when arrested Saturday in the reichsrath, resisted with such energy that he broke away a portion of his seat. It took six constables to overpower him. Twice he sprang out of the cab in which he was being taken to the police station, and as it drove off with him he shouted to the crowd "People of Vienna, don't let your deputy, Wolff, be arrested." The constables threw him back into the cab, threw a muffler over his mouth and held it there. There is no doubt that this arrest, together with the fact that the Leugerites, seeing that the popular discontent was rapidly growing, abandoned their fence attitude and espoused the obstructionist cause, was the chief element that brought about the sudden turn of events.

FOOD IS NEEDED

In Dawson City This Winter.

RETREAT OF PROSPECTORS FROM FAMINE.

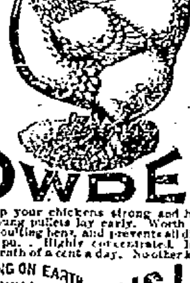
Prospect of Great Suffering This Winter.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 29.—The City of Seattle, which arrived Sunday, brought 25 men direct from Dawson City. They have between them $20,000 in gold dust. All tell stories of a food shortage in Dawson that is almost a famine. The last person to leave Dawson was Jack Dalton. When Dalton left the steamers Alice and Bellahad reached there, loaded light. It is said that the Bella's cargo consisted of whisky and billiard balls; she brought no provisions, and is reported to have left about Oct. 12 with 200 men.

According to the statements made by members of the Dalton party, there is liable to be trouble of the most serious kind this winter in Dawson. "Billy" Lear told one of the men in the party ahead of him whom he met at Dyea that all the people talk about at Dawson is the food supply. Men gathered in groups and cursed with might and main the newcomers that were constantly arriving in the Klondike loaded with scarcely any provisions. The mounted police were offering free transportation to the grub places further down the Yukon to Fort Yukon, but to the countless hundreds who had labored hard all through the summer accumulating a grub stake the prospect was uninviting to say the least. The men figured that it would take all their earnings in gold to pay their living expenses at Fort Yukon during the winter, and that in the spring they would not have enough left to pay passage money back to Dawson, to say nothing of purchasing enough food to subsist until they could get started again. To these poor fellows the offer of the mounted police was no better than the prospect at Dawson of being compelled to live on half rations until the supply boats could reach the diggings in the spring.

John W. Brauer, the United States mail carrier, who left Dawson Sept. 27, said: "There is only one salvation for the miners who are now at Dawson City, and that is for them to undertake the awful winter trip from Dawson to Fort Yukon, a distance of 400 miles. There is no food at Fort Yukon; there is none at Dawson, and just as sure as the stars shine terrible suffering will be the fate of the Dawson miner unless he leaves there before spring. I will make my statement that when I left Dawson the men who were there had on an average four months' food supply. Some did not have a month's supply and some had four or five. The restaurant closed the night I left. It had been selling nothing but beefsteak, for which the hungry paid $2.50. When the people realized that the boats would be unable to get up the river they knew that starvation threatened them. Captain Hanson gathered the Dawson City miners together Sept. 26 and made a speech in which he advised all who did not have provisions to last the winter to go to civilization, or try to reach points in the Yukon river country where it was known food could be secured. That night was the greatest one in the history of Dawson City. The miners, as soon as they heard the news, made hasty preparations to get out, and nightfall saw the gold seekers and men who can today sell out for many thousands of dollars leaving by thousands for down the river or up the river points."

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. [illegible] BUILDING.

Cottolene

Lard is gross animal fat, seldom pure, always unhealthy. Cottolene is mainly refined vegetable oil—always clean, pure, nutritious, wholesome. For every purpose for which cooks were once compelled to use lard, Cottolene

IS BEST

and most economical. It improves food and health. It saves doctor's bills, yet any doctor will tell you to use it instead of lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Sergo Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office at L. C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.

Telephone No. 334-2.

Go to Central Supply Co. for

Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.'

OPEN EVENINGS.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

LADIES'

Storm Boots

In button and lace. The uppers are made from

White Bros. Box Calf.

They have heavy outer soles and military heels and coin toes. They are very stylish and comfortable. The price only

$1.75 A PAIR.

Also Misses' Spring Heels of the same make, only

$1.25 A PAIR

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $25 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

HOW PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WRITES HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

[Copyright, 1897.]

Washington, Nov. 26.—On Monday or Tuesday, Dec. 6 or 7, the president will send to congress his annual message. This is the way the president fulfills the provision of the constitution which declares that he "shall from time to time give to congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient."

This message of the president is supposed to be the expression of his views on necessary legislation, but it is usually a composite production, containing such recommendations from the members of his cabinet as he cares to indorse. Sometimes the president does not approve of the projects of a cabinet officer, and he not only ignores them in his report but "edits" them out of the annual report of the cabinet officer. But the suggestions for new laws come chiefly from the heads of the departments, and the president's message is in great part a synopsis of what the department reports contain.

Most of the department reports are published a week or more before congress meets, so the president's message is not very fresh when it gets into print. Yet no single public document is read by so many people or with so much interest. There is always an attempt to anticipate the message in the newspapers, and a big price would be paid for a copy of the manuscript which now lies in a drawer of the president's desk in the White House. No one knows all the contents of that document except the president and one White House clerk, who has had the duty of copying it.

COLONEL W. H. CROOK.

[The government messenger who carries the message to New York and other cities.]

Most of the work on the message the president has done with his own hand. Much of it has been done in the evening. Mr. McKinley, like most men of brains, finds the still watches of the night best adapted to headwork. There is no one to interrupt him when he goes to his desk at 9 or 10 o'clock at night, turns on the green shaded electric light and sits down with a pad of paper in front of him to smoke a cigar and compose. Sometimes Secretary Porter spends part of the evening with him; sometimes the president asks a member of the cabinet to drop in and spend an hour revising the part of the message in which he is officially interested. Assistant Secretary Day has been consulted about it, too, and so has John W. Foster, our special fur seal commissioner.

The president is taking up the message by subjects. First he is considering the financial difficulty and the suggestions of Mr. Gage for the solution of the currency question. Then he is working on Mr. Gary's proposition for a postal savings bank. Mr. Wilson's suggestion for stationing representatives of the agricultural department at the capitals of Europe comes next. Then follow the recommendations of the other heads of departments. Cuba will come last for decisive consideration, because the Cuban question is in a very delicate condition. In fact, the president may not treat the Cuban question in his annual message, but in a special message later.

As different parts of the message are written, the president discusses them with his advisers in cabinet meeting. If he follows the precedent established by most of his predecessors, he will read the entire message aloud at a meeting of the cabinet before he completes it and ask criticisms and suggestions.

When the message has been approved, a clean copy of it will be made by one of the executive clerks on the typewriter, to be sent to the public printer. This copy the president will read for corrections. Then two more copies will be made, all hand written on long sheets of heavy paper. These are the copies which will go to congress, for between the president and congress is still maintained that old fashioned formality which forbids the use of the typewriter.

On the Saturday night before the meeting of congress the public printer will keep on duty at the government printing office a picked force of 20 men. The public printer himself will call at the White House for the typewritten copy of the message. He will carry it to the printing office and superintend the setting of it, cutting it into such small "takes" that no man will get an inkling of its contents. The doors will be locked, and a strict watch will be kept on the men to see that no one surreptitiously takes a proof of any part of the message. Every piece of white paper in the room will be watched and accounted for.

Sunday morning the proof will be read, and before noon the matter will be put to press, and 1,000 copies will be run off. These copies, together with the original and the forms of type, will be put in the vault—all but a small supply of the prints, which will be turned over to a confidential clerk from the White House, who will then give a receipt for them.

The distribution of the message is a serious business. Naturally, all of the papers want it at the same moment. If it was to be transmitted over the telegraph wires after it was delivered to congress, this would be impossible. The difficulty has been met sometimes by giving it to the press associations, subject to release, after the morning papers of Monday had gone to press. But this was taking a risk, as some of the afternoon papers to which it was delivered broke faith and published it before Monday noon. At other times copies have been sent to customs collectors or postmasters in large cities, to be delivered to the daily papers when released from Washington. But this necessitated closing the report and printing it too early. So the last annual message was sent by the hand of the executive clerk to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, where copies were delivered to the postmaster, who had orders to distribute them after noon of Monday to the local papers. Papers elsewhere had to rely on the press associations for copies after the message had been delivered.

THE PRESIDENT AT HIS DESK.

By whatever means the copies are put in the hands of the papers, it is intended that the message shall not be published until the day when the president sends it to congress and not until the first words of the message have been read to senate and house. The president would not be so discourteous as to give to the public a message to congress before congress had received it.

Nevertheless, it has happened sometimes that the message, or the substance of it, has been printed prematurely. In the case of one of Lincoln's messages, it was said that Mrs. Lincoln inadvertently showed it to a newspaper correspondent. In another case, a printer from the government printing office was supposed to have sold a copy of the message for several thousand dollars to a syndicate of papers. President Hayes once helped out a correspondent who went to him with the statement that a rival had a copy of the message and would publish it the following day. The president himself sketched the message from memory and saved the correspondent from being beaten. I have had an experience in obtaining an important part of the message of a president prematurely. I asked a garrulous member of the cabinet about it, and he told me, without restrictions, all that I wanted to know. The president had read the message to the cabinet that day.

Because of the leakiness of the cabinet, President Cleveland sent in one of his messages without reading it at a cabinet meeting, and it is said that the cabinet officers bought the evening papers of that day for their first news of what the president had to say to congress.

Mr. Cleveland also broke another rule. He wrote one message devoted solely to the tariff. Every other annual message has treated a variety of subjects, covering the range of all the departments.

When congress meets, a joint committee is appointed to wait on the president and inform him that it is ready to hear from him. He intimates to this committee whether he will send his message in on that day or the next. When it is ready to go in, O. L. Pruden, who is assistant to the president's secretary, takes the two manuscript copies of the message and the printed copies and goes with them to the capitol, riding in the office carriage. The manuscript copies are in two big envelopes, one addressed to the vice president and the other to the speaker of the house. Each copy is delivered in open session formally and is borne to the desk of the presiding officer. When the envelope is slit open, the clerk reads the first page of manuscript and then lays aside the written for the printed copy and drones through the document as though it were a funeral sermon.

The members, with few exceptions, do not listen. Most of them, out of respect to the president, remain in their seats, but they follow the message only in the printed copies which Colonel Pruden scatters about.

Meantime the public is quite as well provided as the senators or congressmen, because the "extras" containing the message are on the streets of every large city before the first paragraph has been read in congress.

The anxiety to get a copy of the message is not due to curiosity. The message may affect business interests by indicating a particular policy on the tariff or stirring up fears of a war. President Cleveland's Venezuela message sent stocks tumbling. If President McKinley's message should seem to point to trouble with Spain over Cuba, railroad stocks would go down and the price of wheat would go up. The man who could know in advance what the president intended to say on the Cuban question could possibly make a fortune in speculation. Perhaps the president himself will not know what he is going to say until an hour before the message goes to congress.

The message which President McKinley sent to the special session in March was not completed when the congressional committee called at the White House. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the president sent to the treasury for some figures which he wanted to use in the message. At 2:50 o'clock he was making some corrections when the committee of congress was announced. The president had not expected the committee on the first day of the session, because he knew the house would be busy for a long time with the election of officers. But he told the committee he would send the message in immediately, and within a half hour it had been finished and sent to the capitol.

No advance copies had been distributed, and the public had to be content with a brief summary of the message until the next morning's papers were published.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

LAPLANDERS IN ALASKA.

On board the revenue cutter Bear, now probably near Sitka, are four families of Lapps. These are four out of the seven families from Lapland for whom the bureau of education of the department of the interior contracted in the spring of 1894. These Lapps, as is well known, have been connected with the experimental reindeer station at Port Clarence, 50 or 60 miles east of the mouth of Bering strait, and now are on their way home at government expense, according to contract. Of the seven families brought over, two have entered into a new agreement to remain with the herd for another term of years, or until arrangements can be made for a Lapp colony.

Whether or not the Eskimo, for whose benefit chiefly these people were imported, have profited by the Lapps' stay among them is a matter of grave doubt. There is no doubt, indeed, that the strangers have left their hosts with certain new and highly undesirable characteristics. Nevertheless, it must be remembered that the conditions under which the Lapps have labored have been singularly adverse. With an aversion to immigration peculiar to their race, these families after an unpleasant journey of 42 days from San Francisco to Port Clarence found themselves in a rude and barren country, with a climate most severe, and in the midst of a people wild and uncontrollable, speaking an unfamiliar tongue and accustomed to a manner of life far beneath the simple regimen of Lapland. It was too much to expect that in three years wholly favorable results should be arrived at, in view of the fact, further, that they began their mission under the threats of the natives and under the restrictions and limitations from the station, as unnecessary and strange to them as the conduct of the Indians was to be expected.

The annual salary for each family was 1,400 crowns ($375) and expenses, excepting coffee and tobacco. This, a matter of $1,000 apiece for the three years, they will carry with them when they go back to their herds at Koutokeino and Karasjok. They will return to New York, where they will take a Thingvalla steamer for the passage of the Atlantic. Their work at the station was to instruct Alaskan apprentices in the proper care and handling of the reindeer, partly to control the herd, to select pasturage and proper breeding places and in general to give the creatures the necessary first assistance in getting a foothold in a new country.

The Teller reindeer station was set in operation in the summer of 1891 and was given into the control of a man not familiar with the nature of the reindeer. Hence the results were not satisfactory, and he was replaced with another. The same course was repeated, notwithstanding the fact that only after a year's study of the deer would a superintendent without previous experience be of the slightest value. Despite these hard conditions, the 16 reindeer first brought over on the Bear from Siberia, with a few purchases since, have increased to some 1,700 or 1,800, which are now parceled out among several stations along the coast west of St. Michael's. Some also are at St. James' mission on the Yukon.

The original purpose of the experiment, it is said, was to train the Alaskan in the handling of the deer and to encourage an industry whereby he might sustain himself in future when seal, fish and game should fail. Later the experiment met with so much encouragement from many interested that this aim seemingly has been set aside with a view of accelerating the experiment and possibly to operating on a large scale. It has also been found that the old location was not the most suitable, and the site for a new one has been selected on Norton sound, 100 miles above St. Michael's.

In a country like Alaska the deer is indispensable, in that it furnishes the best possible means of transportation in winter and superior food and clothing to the inhabitants and requires little or no care save that of securing it overnight. The reindeer's only food—reindeer moss (Cladonia rangiferina)—is found in great abundance all over the upper part of the district. The deer feed in the winter by pawing away the snow. From the adaptation of these animals to the country (they can travel easily from 100 to 150 miles a day) and the slight care and expense required for their maintenance, they may bear an important part in the development of Alaska.

A Curious Superstition.

Among the superstitions of the Seneca Indians was one most beautiful one. When a young maiden died, they imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song, and then, leading it with caresses and messages, they placed its bonds over her grave in the belief that it would not fold its wings or close its eyes until it had flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one.

Electricity In America.

According to statistics the number of yearly telephonic conversations in the United States is 75,000,000; of telegraphic messages, 65,000,000; of arc lights, 1,000,000; of incandescent lights, 15,000,000. There are several hundred thousand electric motors and 1,000 electric railways. It is estimated that to 2,500,000 persons in this country electricity contributes a means of livelihood.

The World's Telegraph Lines.

It is estimated that the total length of the world's telegraph lines has now reached 1,908,828 miles, exclusive of 151,640 miles of submarine cable. This mileage is divided as follows: America, 2,516,528 miles; Europe, 1,784,190 miles; Asia, 219,685 miles; Australia, 217,459 miles; Africa, 39,419 miles. According to these figures, America almost doubles Europe.

Speed at Which Clouds Travel.

Although the movement of clouds very often appears imperceptible, yet as a matter of fact it is very great, but, owing to their great height, appears otherwise. Clouds in winter have an average speed of 100 miles an hour, while they sometimes attain a velocity of 230 miles in the same period.

ONE HUNDRED WOMEN SAIL FOR THE KLONDIKE.

[Copyright, 1897.]

One hundred women off for the Klondike!

This century end theme for epic strain will be furnished by the good ship City of Columbia when, in her capacity as modern Argo, she casts loose from her pier in New York city on Dec. 1 and steams away into the distance, her proud bow pointing to the south.

Woman and the gleam of Klondike gold are subjects for the poet. The prose pen must be content to tell how this expedition came into being and what it intends to do. It began in this wise:

Mrs. Hannah S. Gould of New York city is responsible for it. Mrs. Gould found herself some time since in a position when she could make fame and money if she were only able to superintend the construction of railroads "like a man." Mrs. Hannah S. Gould comes of clear headed, long sighted, persevering Quaker stock domiciled on Long Island. She determined to try, and her efforts were crowned with success. One hundred and eight miles of the Covington and Macon road and 38 miles of the Georgia Southern and Florida and Richmond and Danville railroads testify to that fact.

She superintended the laying of the rails in person and lived in the camp of the 2,200 men, whose work she directed.

When the Klondike news reached the capitalists who had engaged her in these enterprises, it was suggested that no better agent than Mrs. Gould could be found to represent their interests, handle their money, report on the condition of the new gold country and "grub stake" miners if she saw fit so to do. Accordingly Mrs. Gould secured passage for herself and daughter on the first and fleetest ship out from New York.

The news spread not only in New York, but to other cities, and first one woman asked to go along, then another and so on until the party grew to such size that some sort of informal organization became necessary, and Mrs. Gould was chosen leader. Since then every stateroom around the main saloon has been engaged by members of the party, and each would be voyager has furnished references which have been subjected to the leader's keen scrutiny before the applicant's fellowship has been accepted.

The women range in age from 25 to 55 years, and they represent just about every legitimate occupation of womankind. There are school teachers, cooks, seamstresses, saleswomen, bookkeepers and trained nurses. In the last named class are two whose services will doubtless begin the first day out, the Misses S. E. Thompson and A. L. Sibley. The former is a surgical and the latter a medical nurse. Both graduated from training schools, and they will be assisted by two young women graduates of the New York hospital. The ship's doctor will direct them. It is expected that from New York to Dawson the time consumed will be about five months, and before the trip is done their services will be frequently needed.

MRS GOULD

Once landed in the Klondike, the portable hospital will be set up, and the nurses will be assigned to duty in it.

The other women have various plans. Some will actually mine. About a dozen have provided themselves with outfits complete in every respect. Others will cook, mend, start boarding places and shops, or, in a word, transfer to the newer and richer country the activities they have employed here. In the party there are artists, who will make sketches of wild life and types of man and nature met in the Alaska country, and kodackers, who will snapshot anything and everything that they deem interesting and of possible future value.

The voyage will not be irksome if diversity of amusements and talent can make it agreeable. There are violins, banjos, guitars, an organ, zithers, mandolins, and people to play them, and games of every known sort.

The ship itself is arranged for comfort as well as for speed, and she is best described as "roomy." The steamer was built for the Old Dominion line, and when recently purchased from this concern she was refitted with special reference to this trip. There are four decks, and her capacity is about 500 persons. Her length is 266 feet, beam 38.7, and the underwriters rate her "A1" for five years to come, which is the highest certificate a boat can hold.

The dining room is 30 by 60, and it will seat comfortably more passengers than that of any of the large ocean liners. There is a smoking and a music room, library, infirmary, laundry and rooms for shower baths. The library has been supplied with the best books on Alaska and mining, with large maps and drawings illustrating the subjects.

Every member of the party will provide herself with the necessary outfit before leaving New York, and this, allowing for slight variations due to individual tastes and means, consists of the following articles: A corduroy suit, which is a sort of bicycle suit, composed of a belted jacket, knickerbockers and a short skirt, Klondike hat and high, stout shoes. This is for general wear in cold weather. The working suits for summer consist of a "jumper" and skirt made of jeans, a long gingham apron, with high front and back, and straps over the shoulders, and an old fashioned sunbonnet.

No long skirts will be worn except on dress occasions for which purpose each woman is allowed but a single dress. This self sacrifice is the crowning proof of the earnestness of the voluntary exiles.

In cold weather the garment used for protection will be the native "parkie." This is a long fur shirtlike affair that slips over the head, sweaterwise, and is worn over long fur trousers and fur moccasins, with skin side out. The costume is completed by a peaked woolen hood and woolen or fur mittens.

It must be remembered that summer in Alaska is warm, and the lighter clothes will be much used. Exclusive of the fur clothes, Mrs. Gould says, the average outfit will average less than $50. One hundred more must be allowed for the furs.

Every person must have in addition to this a camp outfit, provisions and a medicine chest. The camp outfit consists of a windproof Yukon tent, an Alaska stove, lamp, cot and sleeping bag.

The stove is made expressly for use in that country. It is a combined heater and cook stove, and burns moss, weeds, sawdust or wood, and has been thoroughly tested before being recommended. The fuel is placed either in the receptacle prepared for wood, if that is procurable, or other fuel is used in a cylinder which is deposited inside the sheetiron frame. The cylinder is packed as tightly as possible. The rods at the side and bottom are pulled out to allow for the circulation of the air and to create a draft, and the fire is ready to light.

By an ingenious contrivance no smoke is permitted to escape. One cylinder of moss, the fuel of Alaska, will last about two hours and a half, and a cylinder of sawdust six hours. By the use of two cylinders fire may be kept up continuously.

A special lamp has also been designed. It burns air and kerosene in the proportion of 1,150 parts of air to one of oil. This in a country where transportation is so expensive is a matter of vast importance from an economical standpoint.

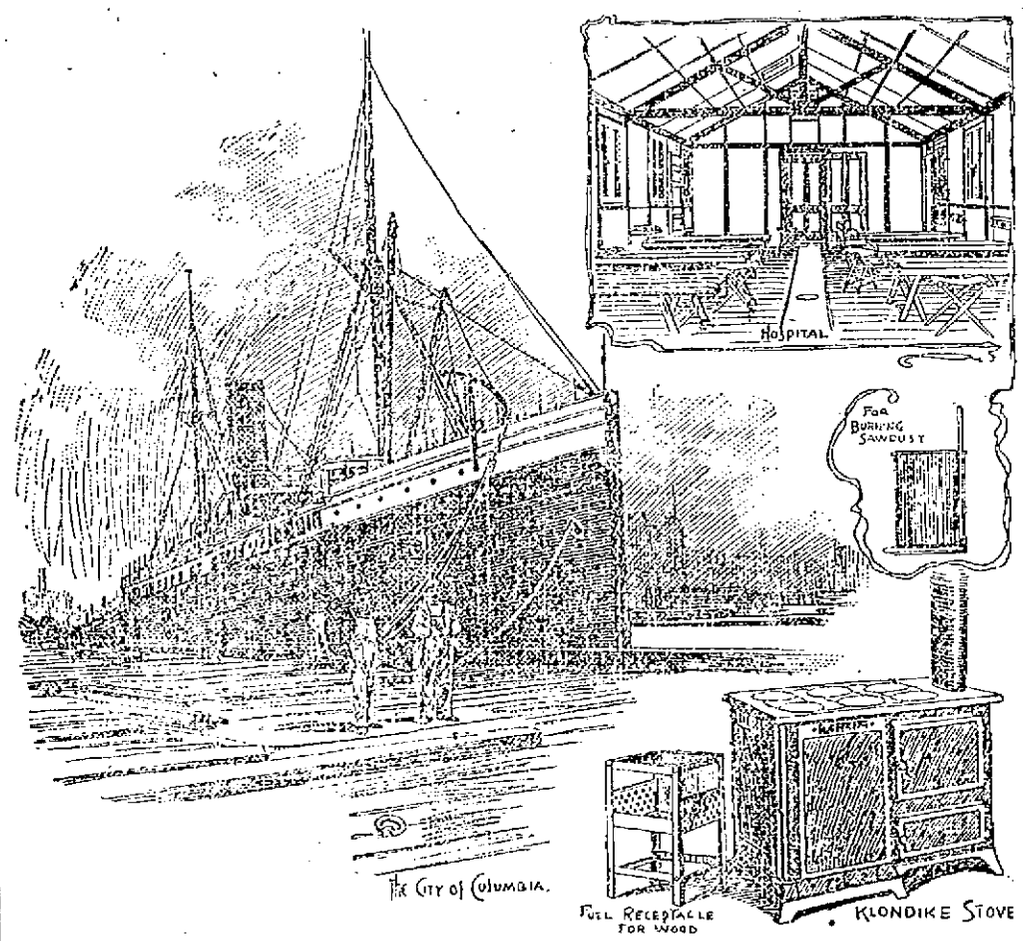
There were such articles as rope, nails, soap, matches, snow glasses and odds and ends to be thought of, and a carefully prepared list was furnished to the women and filled by them. This same thing was done with reference to medicines.

Every one has a sleeping bag. This is made of oiled duck incasing three linings, one of llama cloth, one of mackinaw cloth and one of white sheepskin. The whole forms a perfect protection against both rain and cold. Other extra articles for protection in extreme weather are a warm shawl, three suits of all wool underwear, three pairs of arctic stockings, two pairs of pulse warmers and two pairs of knee warmers. To emphasize another disagreeable feature of the climate, each outfit contains also a roll of mosquito netting and a mosquito bar hat.

The equipment of the party was superintended by Mrs. Gould, who had as her chief adviser the gentleman who fitted out the Greely relief expedition. No member of the party will be allowed to embark without a supply of provisions for three months at least.

In round numbers the cost of equipment, freight and transportation is about $650. This includes the journey from St. Michael's on the smaller express boat up the Yukon to Dawson. The total length of the voyage is over 16,000 miles, and it is expected that it will be April before the fields are reached.

GARRISON.



SPIRIT OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The cat of Squire Jacoby that caught 23 chipmunks, one snake and a rabbit during the past season will have to spry up or else take a back seat, as [illegible] feline that has a remarkable record. This cat is owned by M. E. Mitenhouse, and one day recently it caught a quail for breakfast, a red squirrel for dinner and a frog for supper, and during the year killed numerous minks and skunks and is one of the best rat catchers in the county.—Bloomsburg (Pa.) Daily.

The man that cut grains off his sugar and tore the wheel off on the road last Thursday night, in front of John Wigton's barn, two miles north of Boseville, I think is a —— mean man and no gentleman, or he would have stopped and seen if any one was hurt. But no, he started off his team and acted like a tramp.—John J. Tanner in the Boseville (O.) Review.

A party of our local disciples of Izaak Walton were fishing at Campbell's mill yesterday, and with good results. A unique incident of the day was that a gray squirrel ran out along one of the fishing rods to the end, surveyed calmly the placid waters of the creek and then hied himself back to his native haunts.—Blairsville (Pa.) Courier.

The question, Shall there be hogs or no hogs on the streets and sidewalks? will be the great issue in the coming city campaign.—Greenville (Ala.) Advocate.

Some fiend incarnate, with the roaring furnaces of hell staring him in the face, entered the residence of John Jones Sunday night and stole the Presbyterian Sunday school collection of that day. The next morning Mr. Jones found his pants hanging on the picket fence. But the money was minus.—Akron (Mich.) Democrat.

Colonel Bebb of Buffalo, Wyo., has destroyed the usefulness of 13 polecats this summer without having his Christian character tainted.—Denver Post.

LABOR MATTERS

A MUZZLED PRESS.

A SPECTACLE FOR FREEMEN OF AMERICA TO CONTEMPLATE.

Despite Our Constitution the Powers of Ignorance and Prejudice Still Prevail. Summary of the Struggles For a Free Press and Free Speech.

[Special Correspondence.]

To the student and lover of American traditions and institutions no phase of present conditions is more inspiring to resistance than that exhibited in the steady development of aggressive paternalism. The constant tendency of authority is to grow by the acquisition of new power, and this tendency should always be curbed by watchful resistance. Hence it is that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance," for the extension of governmental functions beyond their legitimate sphere means the oppression of the citizen, and the strengthening of a paternal government means tyranny to the individual.

While those who are struggling for economic freedom are startled by a new and threatening aggression the veteran workers for mental freedom see in it a new outgrowth of what seemed at first a very trifling encroachment. The fact is that our courts have usurped powers which were expressly forbidden them by the constitution and, finding the usurpation easy, have gone on step by step till the last stage is reached in tyrannical injunction orders. These recent abuses of authority for the accomplishment of unlawful and oppressive purposes have awakened the country to an understanding of one phase of paternalistic growth, and from now on much will be said and written about "government by injunction," but I wish to write of a still more dangerous form of paternalism, more dangerous because more insidious, less understood and more readily acquiesced in, that form which, under pretense of supervising morals, suppresses thought, precludes information and threatens discussion; that form which, in violation of the federal constitution, abridges the right of free speech and free press.

With the first glimmer of intellectual light came efforts to quench that light; with the first efforts to spread knowledge came counter efforts to repress it. Very shortly before Columbus discovered America our present method of printing from type was perfected by Faust, Gutenberg and Schoffer, and as it was immediately recognized as a way by which education might be spread broadcast among the common people the forces of darkness arrayed themselves in an effort to prevent its use, so that when Faust went to Paris in 1462 with his printed Bibles for sale the priests, who up to that time had enjoyed a monopoly and done a thriving business in copying the Bible by hand with pen and ink, immediately raised such an outcry, denouncing printing as an invention of the devil, that Faust was forced to leave hastily to save his life, and the story as we have it today in poetry and opera of Faust carried off by the devil has its origin in this effort of the priests to defeat the means whereby knowledge might be spread among the people.

But the forces of destiny overcame the machinations of the priests, for after the death of Faust and while most of the printing of Europe was done by Schoffer at Mainz the town was sacked by Adolphus, and the printers were dispersed and forced to find work elsewhere. By this means a knowledge of the art was disseminated throughout Europe, and from that time the practice of the art became universal, so that before the year 1500 there were over 200 printing offices in different cities of Europe. So through war and devastation this new means of communicating thought was established, but the hatred which the enemies of enlightenment manifested in those early times toward the printer and his art was in no whit abated and continues to this day.

It having become almost as difficult to prevent the spread of printed matter as to confine thought by means of chains and dungeons, the next device was to force the printed expression of thought into conformity by means of a censorship, and this effort was put forth very early in the life of the new art, for books are still extant printed at Cologne in 1479 bearing the imprimatur or official permission of the university and others printed at Heidelberg in 1480 authorized by the patriarch of Venice. So thought has struggled against repression, and notwithstanding its utter inefficiency the censorship was continued for the suppression of inconvenient ideas till in 1520 we find Cardinal Wolsey, in consequence of a brief of Leo X, ordering the English bishops to require "that all the books and writings of one Martin Luther should be brought in and delivered up to them from all persons whatsoever possessing them under pain of the greater excommunication."

With the beginning of a new inspiration of freedom in England in 1644 came Milton's wonderful book, the "Areopagitica," written, as he says, "in order to deliver the press from the restraints with which it was incumbered, that the power of determining what was true and what was false, what ought to be published and what to be suppressed, might no longer be intrusted to a few illiterate and illiberal individuals who refused their sanction to any work which contained views or sentiments at all above the level of the vulgar."

With varying fortunes the fight for freedom of the press continued in England. The history of that conflict is one of the most interesting in the life of man upon this planet, but I cannot even refer to any of its details within the brief limits of this article. Should I write other articles, I may tell some of these inspiring stories.

In framing a new system of government with the object of avoiding the mischief of the old system and with the pernicious operations of the censorship vividly before them it is not strange that the founders of our American constitution should have been impressed with the necessity of carefully guarding the freedom of speech and of the press against mischievous legislation as well as against judicial tyranny. Hence that clause of the first amendment which expressly precludes congress from making any law "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press" was set in the forefront of our national bill of rights as the cornerstone upon which our free constitution was to rest for all time.

General M. M. Trumbull, better known to the plain people of this country by his writings over the signature "Wheelbarrow," than whom no more valiant or loyal soldier of liberty ever lived, used to say that the federal constitution was a very good thing for Fourth of July speechifying purposes, but as a guarantee of civil rights it has become practically worthless, and in this he was right, for not only has congress actually made a law abridging the freedom of the press, but that law has been made use of in the most wicked way to terrorize progressive thinkers and to threaten those who speak and write and act for the further emancipation of mankind.

I cannot stop here to narrate the flagrant outrages in the cases of Bennett, Heywood, Harman, and others. At another time I may write of these. But as I now write there are under arrest in Portland, Or., three men, Abner J. Pope, Henry W. Addis and Henry Isaacs, who are charged with violating this unconstitutional law in that they have mailed "obscene" matter. The matter complained of is a circular originally written in Spanish which has been translated into every European language and widely circulated throughout Europe telling the story of the fiendish tortures practiced by Spanish officials upon the prisoners at Montjuich.

The fact that some of the tortures were practiced upon the sex organs of the victims furnishes the only basis for the suggestion of obscenity, but will any honest or humane person justify the arrest of these editors or contend for a moment that they have exceeded their constitutional rights in printing and mailing such facts? How is the civilized world to be called upon to stop such atrocities if the facts cannot be told? It is intimated that Spanish influence is behind the arrest of these editors, but even the degraded Spaniard should know that it is no more possible for him to suppress these facts than it was for Cardinal Wolsey to suppress Martin Luther. Is a document circulated all over Europe to be suppressed in free America? Already the arrest of these editors has stimulated the circulation of the matters they are arrested for mailing, and the distribution of them goes briskly on, and justly so, for if a citizen of the United States is to be imprisoned his fellow citizens are entitled to know what for, and America, false and treacherous as her judges and legislators have been, is not yet delivered over to the inquisition.

Wendell Phillips once said, "They who try to suppress free speech are tampering with something more explosive than gunpowder." Let the officials who cater to Spanish influence be taught that the constitution must and shall be maintained, and that America is a country of free speech, free press and free mails. There must be no censorship, no inquisition, no Montjuich, in America.

ED W. CHAMBERLAIN.

New York.

Poor Help the Poor.

"Do you know what I have discovered?" asked the one who was late at the last meeting of the Needlework guild. "I don't believe any of you have so much as thought of it. It is the result of slumming," she added impressively, and for some reason a little laugh went round the room. "Slumming" for charitable organizations and economic clubs and woman's clubs in general has become such a common thing in Milwaukee lately that it is half a fad and one, unlike the run of fads, to which its followers would a little rather not own. Still they questioned this particular member, since they had learned in advance that her discoveries were usually worth recording, and when she had drawn on their native sympathy to some length while she told about some details she announced her discovery. It was this:

"I am ashamed of myself and of all of us," she declared. "We meet here week after week and think we are doing our share—as if anybody ever had any particular share—in helping poor people here in Milwaukee. Well, do you know that at this minute more kind and charitable things are being done by poor people in this town for one another than all that the associated charities and guilds and clubs of the city together are doing or even finding to do?"

The Union Label.

President Edgar A. Perkins of the Indiana State Federation of Labor in his annual message read before the late convention at Marion, Ind., had the following to say of the use of union labels and boycotts:

"Nothing offers more for the energy expended in extending its influence than does the union label. Without going into extended remarks on the question, it can be said that it is one of the chief agencies in furthering our cause. It makes it possible for us to use our power for consumers, a force that can be wielded to incalculable benefit. There can be no doubt of the fairness of a product if it bears the union label. Therefore, the agitation in favor of the label should be continued with renewed vigor. The returns offered are large for the investment."

More Capitalists Wanted.

We cannot get along without capital and capitalists. On the contrary, we ought to have more of the latter. In fact, there ought to be at least 69,999,999 capitalists out of 70,000,000 people in this country instead of only so many thousands.—W. J. Steigleder in Chicago Tribune.

SANDOW

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

MELBA

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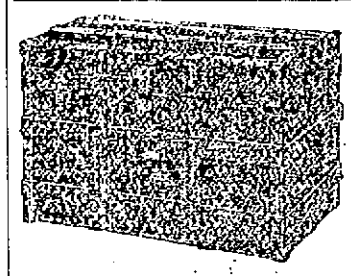

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DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

DONOVAN & MANSUR, Auctioneers.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 18, 1897.

On Saturday, December 4th, at 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell, whether it rains or shines, at public auction to whoever will bid the highest price therefor, the valuable estate of the late Philip Lynch on the premises, corner Whipple, Swift, and Chase streets. We need but mention the locality to have you appreciate this opportunity of securing one of the finest investments. This estate will be sold in two lots, viz.: The first lot to be sold consists of 4402 square feet of land with a large three-story slated French roof house. The first floor of the building is used as a store and on the second and third floors of the building are 12 large square rooms with all improvements. It has always been occupied by the late Philip Lynch and his sisters, and as everybody knows, it is today just as good as the day it was built. The building is so situated that there is improved land enough fronting on Whipple street to erect another building, also another lot of land fronting on Swift street, sufficiently large to place a third building thereon. For an investment the purchaser could increase his income two fold. Adjoining this is a barn large enough to accommodate 2 horses, and a large carriage shed. If you intend to be a bidder, the premises are now open for your inspection.

The second lot consists of 2918 square feet of land with a cottage house thereon and fronting on Chase street. Anyone wishing to buy this for an investment can readily let it at $12 per month. As a house, it cannot be surpassed. For further particulars, you can call at the office of the auctioneers, 26 Central street, Room 1, Swan building.

$3,700 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the first lot, and $800 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the second lot.

Terms—$500 down at sale on lot one and $300 down at sale on lot two.

—William A. Ingham, Administrator.

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Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

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All order promptly attended to.

DON'T

Put off the low to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be in the ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any too soon. At this time there is will be needed in the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,

137 Central St., opp. American House,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,

Mansur Block,

COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,

182 Merrimack Street,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,

40 John Street,

CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,

Room 16 Hildreth Building,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,

No. 373 Bridge Street,

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,

Room 11, Barristers Hall,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will give you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE,

J. H. RILEY,

Boiler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474 4.

For Thanksgiving.

Rogers Knives, Forks and Spoons, Nut Cracks, etc. Quality the best, Our prices the lowest.

J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker.

64 Merrimack Street.

ROBBED!

You certainly are if induced to buy one of those worthless so-called Watches advertised by unprincipled parties.

The J. D. Grant full jewelled nickle Watch has a reputation unequalled. Hundreds of them in use right in the city. The price is low.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

P. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 30	§7 05
6 25	7 41	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 52	6 41	§7 25
§7 04	8 12	7 55	9 10
§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 36
§7 45	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	9 47	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 49	10 49	12 00	§12 06
11 09	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 35
1 40	2 50	3 47	6 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 31
*§3 32	4 35	*5 00	6 45
4 25	5 34	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 37
5 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§8 05
*§7 40	8 20	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 08
§7 28	8 15	3 03	§12 07
8 46	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 18	10 10	5 01	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 35	§8 15
§6 25	7 00	8 00	§8 35
		9 03	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 30	8 05	7 30	8 50
7 15	9 10	9 35	10 57
9 25	10 35	10 35	11 40
10 53	12 02	11 30	1 05
12 03	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 13	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 31	3 44	4 25	6 45
3 21	4 22	5 01	6 30
4 03	5 22	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 13	7 25	9 40	10 57
7 00	8 06	11 16 ‖	12 03
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
6 33	6 56	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 40		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 15 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving kettles. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. - Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 24, 1897.

The family of the late John T. Taucred take this means of expressing their gratitude to all those, who, by their presence and expressions of sympathy, helped them to bear their sad affliction.

—Margaret and Katherine Taucred.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 228 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 656-3.

Ladies' open face, gold filled watches. Waltham movements, $9.00. - Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 228 Central street, 964 Gorham street.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Ex-president Samuel Colcord Bartlett of Dartmouth college celebrated his 80th birthday at the college Friday. He is the father of Rev. W. H. Bartlett of this city.

An electric light pole on the Moody street bridge caught fire Saturday from a broken wire and an alarm from box 75 was rung in. There was no damage.

The Lawrence Manufacturing company will pass its first dividend in December, the first omission since November, 1870. For the past ten years the company has averaged 7.6 per cent. The Lowell Machine shop paid 4 per cent. November 15, a reduction of 1 per cent.

ALBIONS WON.

The Albions defeated the Almont Juniors on the Wigginville grounds Saturday by a score of 17 to 0.

THE NEW SHOE SHOP.

It is understood that the large shoe shop will be erected near the electric lighting station in Belvidere and will be furnished heat and power from that station. The building will be erected by owners of the land and leased to the firm. It is expected that as many employes will be necessary in the new building as in any of the large shoe shops of Lynn or Haverhill. The building it is said, must be ready in the spring.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Elwyn W. Lovejoy has just returned from a hunting trip to the Maine woods where he shot two deer and a buck moose. The antlers of the deer will be sent on to Lowell. They are very large and valuable.

GANG CAUGHT

ALLEGED BURGLARS OF CROSBY STREET ARRESTED.

Officers Crowley, Tilton, Ryder and Grinnell on Saturday afternoon arrested four boys named McKenna, George Kane, Frank Corrigan, Ellis and Halloran on charges of breaking and entering the stores of Andrew Roach and Baker Heading on Crosby street Friday night.

POLICE COURT.

Twenty-eight drunks.

Kate Halpin, who was arrested with a two-months-old child in her arms, appealed from a sentence of five months in the workhouse.

George T. Donenlly received three months in jail.

John Gadbois and Catharine Labone, charged with adultery, were held in $100 for the Superior court.

Thomas J. Ellis, John Halloran, George Kane, Frank Corrigan, Charles Kenney, and Edward J. Butler, who were all in for alleged burglary of Andrew F. Roche's place, were tried this morning.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 61 MERK. ST.

FOR HONEST JOHN

Boott Boarding Houses Held Rally

AT WHICH SEVERAL STARS SCINILATED.

Backbone and Honesty the Themes.

The last gun in the republican antecaucus campaign was fired at Runel's hall Saturday evening.—Mail.

Johnnie got his gun at the last minute and fired it. It exploded without a kick, though the noise couldn't compare with the sound that accompanies the opening of a tar barrel.

There were 350, more or less at the gun firing, including Honest John himself, and a choice collection of pals from the Boott boarding houses.

Mr. Wilson was the last speaker and he received four minutesful of good healthy corporation boarding house applause.

Ex-Alderman Moses Wyman called to order and introduced Hugh McPhee as chairman. The latter said that there would be no formal program for being a boarding house crowd, it would be more appropriate to hash everything in together. Hugh had more confidence than has been since McKinley was elected, and he would bet a five-cent cigar that John Wilson will be nominated.

Francis E. Saunders of meteorological fame said that it's an ill wind, it's a mean barometer that predicts no frost and John C.'s barometer was mean, though personally he was a good fellow. Under Wilson, he said that the tax rate would come down to $12 undoubtedly, for Wilson has backbone and backbone reduces tax rate as even as a jawbone reduced the Philistines. Then Mr. Saunders "knocked," saying: "If we don't ride our man into the Mayor's chair, it will not be our fault, and we will have the satisfaction of knowing that we have been honest. If elected, he will make one of the cleanest mayors we have ever had. (Applause.) If we nominate and elect him, we will find that the storm now hanging over us will pass away, and at the end of the year, when the sun is set, we will find the city in a better condition than ever before." (Great applause.)

Ex-Councilman William Hounsell, the handsome cycler of the B.C.C., assured his hearers that Mr. Wilson's friends would puncture the tires of the opposing candidates. "We have no military title for our candidate, yet he runs smoothly. While our candidate is plain Honest John, his opponents are geared too high from their frames and will have to be sent to the repair shop after Monday night. If Lawyer Lawton is nominated, all Wilson men will stand by him. (Freeze out for Col. Jim.)

Artemas Young talked "goo-goo" politics and James Dawson, J. R. Fulton, Allen, T. Dodge unburdened themselves, and then Ken McKenzie made a hit by calling Wilson "the most logical candidate" which places him two degrees ahead of Col. Jim.

Patrick Falvey spoke on backbone, and the fact that in his ward last year he beat Bennett by one vote on election day.

Ex-Alderman Runels spoke, as might be expected, and Bill Gordon, strange as it may seem, talked briefly.

William Rodger said he was an original Wilson man. John C. Wilson cannot make a speech, but neither could General Grant. There have been many good men who could not speak in public.

Then Honest John came on himself and all cheered. John told the story of his life. He came here 53 years ago amid the firing of cannons, the glare of red fire, and the burst of rockets. He came on July 4. Vote for him tonight and there'll be more fireworks. After he'd finished, it being near 11 o'clock, the meeting adjourned.

DEBS COLONY RECRUITS.

French and Belgian Glassworkers at Arnold Decided to Join It.

The French and Belgian glassworkers of the Chambers company's plant at Arnold, Pa., held a meeting recently and decided to remove the entire colony to the proposed Debs socialistic colony in Washington. Eighty-four men will be sent ahead next March, and later 600 men, women and children will follow. The glassworkers' colony at Jeannette, 500 in number, will probably go too.

The glassworkers all have some money, their savings ranging from $200 to $2,000, and it is their plan to put their money into a large four tank co-operative plant. Leon Quinet, one of the leaders, was in Pittsburg a few days ago and said that the glassworkers mean business. They expect to secure cheap living, as there are thousands of wild horses, good to eat and costing nothing, roaming the Washington plains.—New York Sun.

Prevent Pneumonia

Prevention is always better than cure, even when cure is possible. But so many times pneumonia is not cured that prevention becomes the natural instinct of self-preservation. Pneumonia can be prevented and is often cured by the use of Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"Some years ago I had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I could neither eat nor sleep, and was in a wretched condition. I procured a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and took it according to the directions and at the end of fifteen days was as well and sound as before the attack. I have recommended it in many cases of pneumonia since, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure."—JOHN HENRY, St. Joseph, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half size bottles, at 50 cents.

MISS MAUD GONNE

Will Address Another Lowell Audience.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR HER RECEPTION.

Joseph Smith Will be a Speaker.

A meeting was called yesterday at the request of a very large number of people who were denied the pleasure of hearing Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish patriot, at her last appearance in this city, to make arrangements for another meetin. Miss Gonne has responded to the invitation giving December 16 as the date. A committee to perfect arrangements was appointed as follows Messrs. Patrick J. O'Brien, Joseph Smith, Andrew F. Roach, D. J. Murphy, M. J. Sharkey, M. J. O'Brien, P. Fitzgerald, Charles E. Murren, M. F. Lyons, John Powers, N. S. Collins, Stephen Doyle, M. J. Gallagher, Councilman James J. Kennedy, Dennis Crowley, Patrick Brosnahan, Thomas Darcey, C. H. O'Donnell, Dennis Brissill, Jere. Leary, Thomas F. Connolly, Patrick Tobin, Patrick Heslin, Patrick Mahoney, Michael Radigan, Nicholas Sorragan, John A. O'Hearn, Frank T. Callahan, Dr. W. J. Kelley, P. J. Connors, John W. McEvoy, Esq., M. J. Garvey, John Farley, John Balfry, James Hamell, John Fahey, G. H. Lynch, M. T. McMahon, Thomas Mahoney, J. J. Sullivan, and John Lynch.

A committee has been appointed to invite prominent citizens to help perfect arrangements. Hon. C. D. Palmer will be invited to preside and Joseph Smith will deliver an address. The next meeting will be held at Coburn hall, Market street, next Sunday, at 2 p. m. Admission to the lecture will be by ticket.

THE WORK GOES ON

Lowell is Interested. It Has Much to do With the Welfare of Our People.

Never out of work.
That's the case with the kidneys.
Twenty-four hours to the day is the time they put in.
They're equal to it when they're well.
But they get sick.
Stooping positions of the body,
Straining, a fall, or over-exertion,
Often makes the kidneys sick.
But the work must go on.
They need a helper.
They ask you for it through the back.
When the back aches it's the kidneys
Calling for assistance.
Neglect their petition and trouble follows.
Serious trouble, urinary trouble, diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney helpers.
Perfect mechanics in their line.
Help the kidneys and cure their ills.
Hard at it here in Lowell.
Relieving tired kidneys and curing sick ones.
The good work goes on.
Here's some evidence of it.

Mrs. S. A. Lewis of 82 Grand street says: "I suffered for years with attacks of backache and then followed urinary troubles. I have been that I could hardly stand or sit. If sitting it was torture to rise and when standing I tired out easily.

"I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Ellingwood & Co., Merrimack and Central streets, and they relieved me immediately. I had not taken one box before the pains disappeared and the urinary derangement corrected. I do not like the publicity papers give, but doubtless there are many suffering as I did, and they may be influenced to try them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The application of the civil service rules to the fire department will give the city solicitor, no doubt, a legal question to settle. There are a number of men who have been recommended by the board of engineers as permanent men, but have not been nominated by the mayor.

They have at present temporary appointments. It has been asked if they will be obliged to undergo a civil service examination now before they can be appointed permanent men. If it is necessary for them to be examined the question has also been asked, how long their temporary appointments will hold.

The following payments on the city debt will be made next year: January, $8700; February, $8600; March, $6500; April, $6500; May, $42,200; June, $25,890; $6500; October, $12,600; November, $52,-100; December, $30,600; total, $253,560. In addition there will be paid $95,963.-67 interest.

There will be paid this year on account of city debt $240,000 and there has been an appropriation of $20,000 to meet a demand note. The latter money may not be called for this year, and if not, will be transferred to the general treasury fund.

Tomorrow night there will be regular meeting of the Common Council.

BRAY STILL THERE.

Supt. Bray still retains the possession of the lands and buildings department and holds the fort, although Mr. Woodward calls each morning and announces that he is ready to assume the duties of his office.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET. LOWELL.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

BEST CLOTHING, LOWEST PRICES, EASIEST TERMS.

We have all three and as they are just what you want, it would pay you to call and pick out your wint r outfit now, as we allow you to pay for your clothing while wearing them.

Nobby Fall Suits from $5 up.

Nobby Fall Overcoats from $6 up.

Custom Made Suits from $15 up.

Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Skirts at the same low prices and easy terms.

No Extra Charge for Credit.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

Grand Fur Opening

Commencing Monday, **TODAY**, we will open a new and elegant line of Furs, which for quality and price have never been equalled in this section. The lot is large and includes Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Boas, in Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Electric Seal, Stone and Black Marten, also Siberian Squirrel Tail Boas and Marten Boas. The above, together with the most complete line of Misses' and Children's Fur Sets, makes it the grandest array of Furs we have ever shown. Buy Xmas presents now. Save money and avoid the large crowds of later on. See our Fur Window.

Exploiting on Corsets.

Miss Chadderton of New York is here to talk with our customers on all kinds of Corsets, but most particularly to show the merits of the new **Guarantee Corsets**, and to fit them. All the ladies' should see these Corsets. Money back after one year's wear if not as represented.

Handkerchief Opening.

Our Annual Xmas Handkerchief Opening occurs this week commencing today and to continue as long as a single handkerchief is left.

A few items in Initial Handkerchiefs to draw your attention.

Ladies' white hemstitch handkerchiefs, with initial, 5c. each.

Ladies' white scalloped border handkerchiefs, with initial, 12½c. each.

Ladies' white hemstitch handkerchiefs, with initial, 12½c. each.

Ladies' white hemstitch, all linen handkerchiefs, with large or small initial, 25c. each.

Ladies' extra fine, all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 38c. each.

Mens' white hemstitch handkerchiefs, with initial, 12½c. each.

Men's white hemstitch all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 25c. each.

Men's extra fine hemstitch, all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 38c. each.

Men's very fine hemstitch, all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 49c. each.

Men's Japanette handkerchiefs, with silk initial, 2 for 25c.

Ladies' all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 10c. each.

Men's Japanette handkerchiefs, with silk initial, 25c. each.

Men's all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 25c.

Men's fine, all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 49c. each.

Men's extra large, all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 98c. each.

Dress Goods Purchase.

A gigantic purchase of Dress Goods, all perfect. Several hundred pieces to be placed on sale Wednesday morning and prices put upon them to sell in 48 hours. The lot comprises Foreign and Domestic Stuffs, which retail regularly as high as $1.00 a yard. No old goods in the lot, every piece new and desirable and we guarantee them in every way. The sale will begin at some morning hour on **WEDNESDAY** and the price will be

46 CENTS A YARD.

This will knock all other Dress Goods sales higher than a kite. For exact time of commencement see Wednesday morning's papers.

We will make your **DRESS SKIRT FREE** just the same.

See the Golden Spring Hook and Eye window display. "It's all right."

This is a Gala Week. Watch Us.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

THEE HUSTLERS.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

UNDERWEAR.

We have a lot of Men's Medicated Scarlet Drawers, in odd sizes. They are made of extra quality flannel and are worth $1.25 each, but we shall close them out at 75c. each.

UNDERSKIRTS.

We have just received a full line of Ladies' Underskirts in flannel, satine, moreen and silk. We have placed them on sale at prices within the reach of all. Call and examine them.

DRESS GOODS.

Do not forget this department. Everything that you want in all the latest shades and qualities. Low prices predominate here.

WRAPPERS.

We shall continue to sell those Wrappers of which we had so great a sale of last week at 74c. until they are all closed out. Made of good quality flannellette, good styles and colors. They are well worth twice as much.

BLANKETS.

You know that you need a new pair of Blankets, why not buy them now? We have a good assortment in all qualities and will make the prices to suit you. Is there anything more reasonable than this proposition?

Cook, Taylor & Co.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

COLORED DRESS GOODS Marked Down

Our entire stock of New Fall Fabrics at a mere fraction of regular prices.

75 pieces of All Wool Paris Serges, All Wool Flannel Serges and American Novelties in all the new styles, shades and colorings. To clean up we have marked them down to

29c. Per Yard.

45 pieces of 40-inch Mohair and Worsted Novelties, Mixtures and Changeable Effects, goods we sold up to date and were considered splendid value at 59c. We have marked them down to

39c. Per Yard.

65 pieces of 40-inch Novelties in two and three-toned effects, also 46-inch All Wool Surah Serges, Storm Serges and Henriettas in all the very newest colorings. These goods were never intended to be retailed less than 75c. We have marked them down to close

49c. Per Yard.

40 pieces of 45 and 50-inch Novelties and Mixtures, such as Granite Cloths, Canvas Cloths, Chevrons, Diagonals, Checks, Silk and Wool Effects, Whipcords, French Twills, India Twills and Henriettas. These goods are extraordinary value today at $1. We have placed them all in one lot and marked them down to

75c. Per Yard.

27 pieces of French and German Fabrics in exclusive designs, consisting of blue and black, green and black, brown and black, garnet and black, in novelties that were sold $1.50 to $2 per yard. Mixtures, Cords and Fancy Effects, all of which have been put into one lot and marked down to

$1.00 Per Yard.

PLAIDS. PLAIDS. PLAIDS.

We have on our counters the most beautiful assortment of Silk and Wool Ottoman Cords, Bengalines, Poplins and Cashmere Plaids ever shown in Lowell. They are very desirable for children's dresses and fancy waists

25c., 39c., 49c., 75c. and $1 Per Yard.

CLOAKINGS AND ASTRACHANS.

Cloakings in plain and rough effects, in Beaver, Kerseys and Boucle, all the choicest shades for garments of every description, Astrachans in ent and lamb wool effects, marked down to the lowest possible price notch.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

THE PACE THAT KILLS.
THE SUN SETS THE PACE IN LOCAL JOURNALISM AND THE PACE THAT KILLED THREE IMITATORS. IT'S TOO FAST FOR THEM TO FOLLOW.

THE LOWELL SUN

RACINE'S ATHALIE.
COLLEGE GIRLS OF CAMBRIDGE WILL PRESENT GREAT FRENCH PLAY AS OUTLINED IN TOMORROW'S SUN, WITH OTHER BRIGHT ARTICLES

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Threatening with rain or snow tonight. Clearing. Much colder Tuesday, winds shifting southwest to west.

Almanac, Monday, Nov. 29.
Sun rises—6:53; sets, 4:13.
Moon sets—10:18 p. m.
High water—2:52 p. m.; 3:22 p. m.

LATEST

TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION

OPPOSED BY CHICAGO CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—By a vote of 41 to 5, the delegation to the Central Trades and Labor unions placed themselves on record yestrday as opposed to further restriction of immigration, saying it is not responsible for the present condition of wage workers in this or any other country.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 29.—The body of the young man killed between Pawtucket and Providence Saturday has been identified as that of Ernest E. Houghton, son of Dr. E. F. Houghton, of this city. He was a graduate of Tilton seminary.

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

In Baltimore You May Be Shaved Without Danger From Noxious Germs.

The "sterilized barber shop," as it is called, which has recently been started in Baltimore, is a sort of nine days' wonder. The men employed in it are kept busy from morning till night.

The idea originated with Dr. Bernard Barrow, a young graduate of the Maryland university, and his plans have been carried out under his personal supervision. Sterilization is the basis of them. When a customer steps in for a shave, he is wrapped in a sterilized gown that comes from a hot room, where are also kept sterilized towels. The barber carefully washes his hands and dips them in a chemical solution to kill any germs that may be lurking around his finger tips. The lather is mixed in a sterilized cup with a sterilized brush and is scraped off with a sterilized razor.

Powder puffs are not used. Sterilized powder is applied and dusted off with a towel. The hair is dressed with sterilized brushes with aluminium handles. They are numbered, and after use each implement is sent to the sterilizing room before it is used on another customer. Each razor is stropped before it is sterilized, so that it touches nothing before it is ready for use on the face of a customer. Even the shaving paper is sterilized.

Electric signals tell a customer the amount of his check and an electric annunciator says "Next!" — New York World.

Christmas Drafts
On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.
J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 29, 1897.

The delegates in the several wards to the convention to nominate Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Purchasing Agent, are hereby notified to meet in

Huntington Hall, Monday at 8 p. m.

(Signed).
J. JOS. HENNESSY,
Chairm. Dem. City Com.
THOS. H. MULDOON,
Sec. Dem. City Com.

Pease, Gabler, Braumuller, Hardman Pianos.
Finest line in the city to select from.
BARGAIN
Upright Piano, largest size, good condition,
$150.00.
Open every evening till January 1st.
Steinert's
34 Prescott Street.

TURKEY ROASTERS. Just what you want for your Thanksgiving turkey; with one pound of 60 cent Tea at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street, Telephone 69-3. Free delivery.

JIM'S POLITICAL BREW.

BENNETT:—"Hello everybody! She's on tap tonight! Walk right up gentlemen and take something on me."

TONIGHT'S BATTLE

Col. Bennett is Still the Leader.

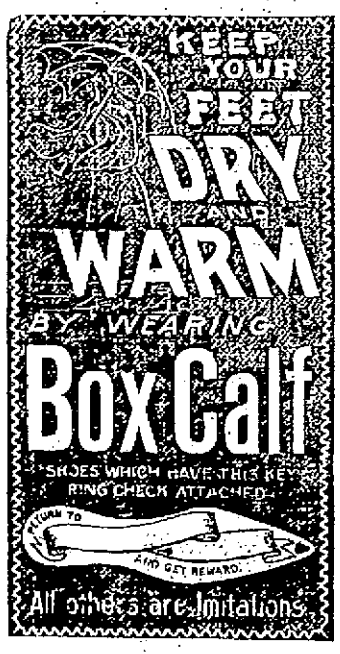
LAWTON QUEERED BY PART-HAIR IN THE MIDDLE.

Prospect of a Hot Republican Fight.

This afternoon the battle that will decide the fate of Bennett, Wilson, and Lawton will commence. At three o'clock the polls will open in Wards One, Three, Six, Seven, Eight, and Nine. In the other wards voting will commence at 6 o'clock. The polls will close in every ward at 9 o'clock, but it will be some time before the count will be completed, as there are contests on for aldermen, the council, school committee and overseers of the poor. The aldermanic contest in Ward Six is causing much interest, and if the French vote is only strong enough, Dr. Houle will come out on top. The Ward Nine fight is a pretty one and will be close between Lawrence, Carpenter, and Neale. In Ward Seven, F. P. Rivet, Esq., and Sam Chapin will try conclusions. These are the only contests so far as aldermanic nominations are concerned.

A word to the republicans of Ward Five. Edward Lowe is ambitious. He wants to get on the school board and has deposited his money at republican headquarters. His name appears

(Continued to Page 2.)



FUNERALS.

CORR—The funeral of the late Miss Corr, a most estimable young lady, took place from St. Peter's church yesterday afternoon. The cortege, which formed at the family home on Lyon street, was large and the manifestations of sorrow for the deceased and sympathy for the father and bereaved were depicted upon every face. As the deceased had been member of Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, and many of the members attended the funeral. Rev. Fr. McManus officiated at the church. Miss Louise McLaughlin sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" in a very touching manner, while James E. Donnelly rendered most effectively "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice." A delegation from Spindle City Circle, F. of A., ocupied a carriage at the funeral and assisted in every possible way. The bearers were Edward F. Gormley, Arthur Hill, John Foye, Forrest Bailey, Eugene Flynn, Edward Rigney. The ushers were Frank Sullivan, Patrick Carey, and John McQuade. Among the floral tributes which were very pretty, were noticed the following: Spray of chrysanthemums, Alderman Tuttle; spray, tea roses, Nellie Redmond, Lottie Donehue; spray of chrysanthemums, Annie Sexton; star on stand, John Gormley and family; a sickle, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox; basket of flowers, Jennie Cassidy; wreath on stand, "A Friend; large cross, Mrs. John Ryden; crescent, Mrs. B. Cahill; bunch of Marechal Neil roses, Miss Corr. Mr. Joseph H. Gormley had charge of the funeral and managed the arrangements most acceptably. Mr. Rogers was the undertaker. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

KENNEY—The funeral of Bridget Kenney occurred from her late home in North Billerica this morning and was largely attended. Requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul at St. Andrew's church by Rev. Fr. Paquette, O.M.I. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

CROWTHER—The funeral of Philip Crowther occurred this afternoon from his late home in Dracut. Rev. Smith Ford conducted the services and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

WARDROBE—Llwelyn W. Wardrobe, aged 18 years, died at his home in East Merrimack Sunday. The remains will be brought here for interment.

ROBERT—The remains of Medard Robert, father of Vital Robert, the well known contractor were forwarded to Canada for interment. Mr. Robert was 84 years old and slightly demented. He strayed away from home last Thursday, and was found the following day lying on the road in Chelmsford, having died of heart disease.

NEARNEY—The funeral of Mary Nearney occurred yesterday afternoon from her late residence on Riverside avenue and was very largly attended. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery, service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Gilday. The pall bearers were Martin Burns, Michael Kelly, Martin Flaherty, James McGrail, John Fleming, Martin Maguire. Among the floral tributes were: Heart inscribed "Rest," from companions of the deceased; basket of roses, Mrs. Bailey of Chelmsford; cross and anchor from shopmates of deceased; pillow, inscribed "Sister" from a brother of the deceased; pillow from the Mullen family.

GRALTON—The funeral of Patrick J. Gralton took place this morning from his late residence in Pawtucketville. At St. Patrick's church, where service was held, there were present many relatives and friends of the deceased. A requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Burke and the choir directed by E. F. Faulkner, rendered Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory, Mr. Faulkner sang "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice." The bearers were al former companions of the deceased. They were Albert Cole, Fred Rosseau, Joseph Rosseau, William Trombley, William Wholly and Frank McMahen. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery Rev. Fr. Burke officiated. The floral tributes included a pillow inscribed "At Rest," and two bouquets were all former companions of the deceased; sprays of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Bill, Minnie Ayers, Mrs. Dutton, G. W. Harris, Miss Jones and Willie Hatten and sprays of chrysanthemums from Mrs. Chadbourne.

RUNNING TIME CHANGED.

There will be a change in the routes and running time of the Lowell and Suburban street railroad on and after December 1.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fashion Corner
Drivers, Marketmen, Butchers, Attention
We are figuring to make you happy.
Butchers', Frocks and Ulsters, of the very best Blue Frocking made—cut large and long. $5 for Frocks, $6.50 for Ulsters.
Sheepskin Lined Canvas Coats. Sleeves wool lined, backed with rubber cloth. Sizes up to 48. Either skunk skin or corduroy collar.
Cyclone and Russian Vests Made of Dickey Cloths and Frieses, double breasted, button close up in the neck, interlined with Chamois. Impervious to wind or weather, specially adapted to bicyclists. $4 to $5.
Reversible Leather Coats $4.50
Canvas Coats, (Rubberized) $2.50
Opp. City Hall.
Merrimack Clothing Company

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

LIKE A CYCLONE

Terrible Gale Swept English Coast Today.

MANY FATALITIES AND TERRIBLE WRECKS REPORTED

Scores of Bodies Were Washed Ashore.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 29.—The gale which swept the English coast yesterday, doing much damage, raged all night and amounted to a cyclone this morning. The storm was accompanied by hail and snow. There is a long list of fatalities, wrecks, and damage to property. Scores of boats were washed ashore. Vessels are reported ashore on every part of the coast and many ships are known to have foundered, with a probable loss of all hands. The sea wall at Scarborough has been washed away and the passenger and mail service across the channel has been mostly suspended.

THREE ASPHYXIATED.

ENGINEER, CONDUCTOR AND THE BRAKEMAN SUFFOCATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Huron, Mich. Nov. 29.—Asphyxiation caused the death of the engineer conductor and brakeman in a Grand Trunk railway tunnel last night. The train that was being hauled through broke in two in the tunnel and the engine backed down to get the detached portion. For hours nothing was heard of them and the searchers found them dead. The gas came from the hard coal used in the locomotives.

LANGUAGE ORDINANCES

IN AUSTRIA MAY BE MODIFIED SHORTLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—It is stated that as soon as the new cabinet is formed Baron Von Franen Hurn will enter into negotiation with the leaders of the Germans and Czechs with a view to bringing about a modification of the language ordinances which have caused the riotous scenes in the lower house almost amounting to a revolution and caused the downfall of the late government.

CARD SHARPER SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—William C. Woodward, known as Big Hawley, convicted of blackmail on Samuel Brigham, was today sentenced to five years imprisonment. He is the most acute card sharper alive today.

ANOTHER BOSTON SUICIDE

DESPONDENT MAN TURNS ON THE GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Charles H. Durrell, aged 60 years, was found dead in bed this morning with the gas turned on full force. He was despondent.

DEATHS.

McBRIDE—James A. McBride, aged 21 years, died last night at 2 Sutherland street. He leaves a mother and three brothers.

FITZGERALD—Dr. Orrin Fitzgerald proprietor of Colonial Hall, Tyngsboro, died in Allston, November 26. He had been ill for a long time.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

At the 10.30 o'clock mass yesterday at St. Patrick's church Rev. Fr. Burke preached a most eloquent sermon upon the judgment day. The sermon was pronounced by those who heard it as one of the finest ever delivered in the city.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.
But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

COLLIDED WITH A CAR.

Saturday evening, about 7.30 o'clock a young man named R. R. Gaskell of Lawrence narrowly escaped serious injury at the corner of Bridge street and Lakeview avenue while riding a bicycle. He ran into an electric car. He was going at a rapid pace, the car being at a standstill on a crossing. There was a number of people on both sides of the crossing and in order to avoid running some one down, he ran into the car, throwing himself off and demolishing his wheel. Outside of a severe shaking up, Mr. Gaskell was all right.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WOMEN PRESENT

At Thorn's Trial Asked to Withdraw.

WHEN UNFIT TESTIMONY WAS OFFERED.

Lawyer Howe's Terrible Arraignment of Mr. Nack.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—When court opened this morning in the Thorn trial forty women were present, but all but three withdrew when the sheriff said that a part of the evidence would be unfit for ladies to hear. Lawyer Howe began his opening address for the defense and launched forth into a terrible arraignment of Mrs. Nack, whom he declared was the real murderer of Guldensuppe. He said: "She was a midwife, which is only a convertible term for a murderous abortionist."

Thorn was called in his defense and said his real name is Tornewisky, and he came to this country seventeen years ago. He first met Mrs. Nack one year and a half ago. He loved her up to the moment she took the witness stand on his first trial. He told the jury in his own way how Mrs. Nack committed the crime and described how he assisted her in disposing of the body, substantially as related in his statement of Friday last.

A NEW MARKET

Gloucester Becomes the Fish Centre.

ALL IN SHORE FISH LANDING THERE.

A New Epoch in the City's History.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 29.—Today marks the beginning of a new epoch in the city's history. It is the date when "In Shore" fish will be received at this port instead of at Boston, which means that Gloucester will become the headquarters of the fresh fish business, as well as of the salt fish business and the fish of hundreds of vessels will be landed here instead of at Boston.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 29.—Irving, the nineteen-months-old son of Charles June was burned to death last night in bed. His parents went out and during their absence the lamp overturned and the child was burned to a crisp.

CORNER STONE LAID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The corner stone of the new Congregational House, which will be similar to the Bible House of New York, was laid this noon by Governor Wolcott. Rev. William Barton made an address.

POLICE COURT.

Ellis and McKenna were held in $500 for the Superior court on the charge of breaking and entering. Halloran was found not guilty of breaking and entering but was fined $5 for drunkenness, while Kane and Corrigan got 3 months at the state farm for drunkenness and were found not guilty of breaking and entering.

Editor of The Sun—Let me say one word to the delegates to the muicipal convention tonight. If they want to nominate a winner for purchasing agent, let them vote for Andrew E. Barett. He is a business man of good business experience and qualified for this important position.

Ward Nine.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 6 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

WE HAVE CUT prices of the costliest Overcoats made by Rogers, Peet & Co. from $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00, putting all in at one figure, $25.00 each. Most of these superb Coats are lined throughout with pure silk.

Our $15.00 Kersey Overcoats are lined throughout, body and sleeves with guaranteed satin.

$10.00 for our Kersey Overcoats, black, blue, brown, cut "box," lined with clay worsted, satin yoke and satin sleeve linings.

Even for $5.00 we sell an all wool Kersey Overcoat.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

A TELEPHONE ALARM.

A fire in the closet of the house of John Magner on Moore street caused a telephone alarm this forenoon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

Money Deposited
On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the
Traders' National Bank
Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES IN GOOD repair. Inquire at 81 Gorham street.

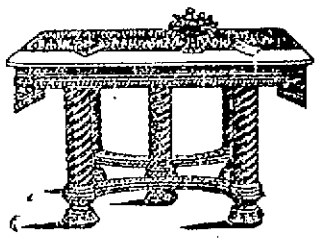
GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 40 Merrimack Square, corporation.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

WANTED
Four men to travel and take orders for a new soap. Salary and railroad fares paid. Men that can talk. Apply after 4 p. m., Belvidere hotel.

MERCHANTS WEEK

AN OPPORTUNITY.



This massive Oak Dining Table cannot be bought in any furniture warerooms in the world under $20.

Simply to reach our limit of 5000 new customers added to our ledgers during Merchants' Week, we shall offer this carved pedestal table (8 feet extension) for the six days only, Nov. 29 to Dec. 4, inclusive, at a special price of

$14.

Every single one of the 40,000 pieces of furniture in our 32 warerooms will be offered at reduced cost for this one week.

It is the one opportunity of a lifetime to purchase furniture. Our prices for Merchants' Week scarcely repay us the actual cost of manufacture.

Remember that ours is the largest furniture store in this country. We are only two minutes' walk from Union Station. All cars to Union Station pass our doors. Every piece of furniture bears our name and registered guarantee of quality.

We deliver goods into the houses of our Lowell customers absolutely free of all expense as to freight or cartage.

Paine Furniture Co.
48 Canal St., Boston.

FATE SAVED TWO LIVES

A Man Bent on Murder Meets a Terrible Death.

He Entered the Wrong House, Cut His Wrist on Broken Glass and Bled to Death—His Wife and Daughter Saved.

Pigeon Cove, Mass., Nov. 29.—By the accidental yet terrible death of Louis Stewart, whose life-blood ran away from a severed artery Saturday night and whose body was found in the basement of the Elm House Sunday morning, this peaceful hamlet has been saved from being the scene of a still greater and more awful tragedy. When Stewart was last seen Saturday night he was on the way to the house in which were his terrified wife and daughter, and at that time he avowed his intention of killing both and then ending his own life.

By some mistake, however, he stumbled into an unoccupied house a short distance off, and, while breaking through a basement window, cut a fearful gash in his wrist. How frantic must have been his struggle to reach the street could be readily imagined from the appearance of the house, for there was scarcely a window or any of the doors which were not spattered with blood, while great pools of red liquid were in different parts of the house. His rapidly weakening condition kept him a prisoner, for he could not force any of the locks on the windows or doors, and at last sank back while the last remaining drop of blood oozed from the wound.

Stewart was by trade a paving stone cutter, but lately had been working at Milford. Wednesday night he came home in an intoxicated condition and threatened to kill his wife and daughter because of jealousy. The women immediately left their home, going to the house of J. H. Sweet. This further enraged Stewart and he rushed over to Sweet's house, but could not gain an entrance.

Thursday he succeeded in getting the police to search Sweet's home for liquor, and in this they were successful, with the result that Sweet paid a fine of $75 in the Gloucester court on Friday. Stewart, however, was not satisfied with this, and continued to prowl around Sweet's house, continually making threats against both the proprietor and his own family. Saturday night he became more violent and left the house where he was staying, vowing that he would kill his wife and daughter and then end his own life. He started off into the darkness in the direction of Sweet's house, but as it was known that the latter was on the lookout for him, little attention was paid to his threats. Nothing more was heard of him until his body was found in the basement of the Elm House, the broken window pane streaked with blood and the deep gash in the wrist showing plainly how he met his death.

"BLIND LEAVITT"

Maintains That He Is Not Guilty

OF STRANGLING ALICE BROWN RUDDERHAM.

What He Says in Self Defense.

Boston, Nov. 29.—William C. Leavitt, the blind song vender charged with the murder of Mary Alice Rudderham, better known as Alice Brown, who was strangled in a back room in a lodging house at 16 Corning street, in an interview with a Globe reporter, claims that he is not the strangler of the girl. He asserts that the police have shown stupidity and are aiding the murderer of the girl to make good his escape. He told a straightforward story to the police, which, he says, he believed was to be given to the public. Recently, he says, he learned that his story had not been made public, but had been held back by the police.

He characterizes the charge of John Whalen, the government's star witness, as a lie. Whalen was credited with saying on the evening of Leavitt's arrest that he saw the blind man leave the room and go downstairs; he heard Leavitt and Alice Brown talking in the room, then heard a gurgling sound, and a moment later saw the blind man quietly leave the girl's room and go to his own on the floor above.

Leavitt meets this charge with a statement that he went downstairs only once that night, to open the door for some one who had rung the bell, who, he supposed, was a lodger in the house.

INFANT MURDERED.

Hartford, Nov. 29.—The body of a murdered female infant was found on the track of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railway under a bridge Sunday morning. The infant had been murdered soon after birth by cutting the throat with a gush which severed the jugular vein, divided the chin in two and severed the breast bone by a downward thrust. The wound was made by a sharp knife or a razor. The body was inclosed in a woman's corset and wrapped in a newspaper. There is no clew to the mother of the infant or its murderer.

TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Providence, Nov. 29.—The tug Gertrude brought news Sunday of a tragedy 10 miles south of Point Judith. The schooner Lottie, Captain Brown, lime laden for New York, ran into the barge J. H. Stillman, which, with another barge, was in tow of the tug, the pilot of which had endeavored to cross the bow of the schooner, and both of the crafts went down. Captain Pendleton of the barge and a seaman did not have time to make their escape, and were drowned. The Lottie remained afloat just long enough for the captain and crew of five to jump into the yawl and row to the other barge, on which they came to this port.

A BENSON'S PLASTER
applied over the seat of pain cures if whether it be sharp and shooting, dull and aching, steady or intermittent; curing the ailment whether Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Grippe, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Sprains, or Joint Inflammations, etc.
The only Porous Plaster of Positive Medicinal Virtue.
Insist upon a Benson's. Refuse substitutes.
Price 25 cents.
Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The flouring mill of Milton Hammond, near Bruceville, Md., was destroyed by fire Sunday. Superintendent George Blobt, who was sleeping in the building, lost his life in the flames. The loss is $5000.

The committee which left Honolulu for Washington to plead with the United States government against the annexation of Hawaii has arrived at San Francisco. The leader is James K. Kaulia, the president of the Hawaiian Patriotic league.

Frank Lajoy, who killed William Jackson, a deputy sheriff, near Paradox lake Sept. 17, and who was afterwards indicted for murder in the first degree, escaped from the jail at Elizabethtown, N. Y., Saturday night, with Harry Harris, indicted for burglary.

The body of an unknown man, evidently a suicide, was found floating in Charles river, Boston, by a drawtender. There was nothing on the body which gave the slightest clue to the identity of the man, although his appearance showed him to have been a person of refinement.

The British steamer Kensington arrived Sunday at Philadelphia from London after a tempestuous voyage that lasted all the way to the Delaware capes. Her decks were broken, bridge smashed, stanchions bent and twisted and her entire deck cargo of 30 drums of naphtha was washed away.

The collector of customs at Tagish Lake in a letter says that five lives have been lost in the lakes and others on the route to Dawson within the last few weeks. With the exception of Frank Anthony he does not know the names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

"THE DEEPEST CRIME,"

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Emperor William's humble subjects have not yet learned that criticism of his majesty is the deepest crime. The Berlin tribunals have condemned two workmen to six and four months' imprisonment respectively for speaking disrespectfully of him, while a tinker named Muller, who was discussing politics over a glass of beer, and who declared that the emperor concerned himself too little about his people, was arrested, but escaped with the lenient sentence of three months' imprisonment for audacious treason.

The satirical paper, The Kladderadatsch, was confiscated Saturday for publishing a cartoon representing the atheist and pagan warriors of Frederic, the great; Napoleon, Alexander, the great, and Leonidas reading the emperor's recent speech to the recruits, in which he said it was necessary to be good christians to be good soldiers.

HUNG UP FOR SIX HOURS.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The entire West End trolley system on Washington street from Dover to the Union station, as well as the greater part of the system in Cambridge and Charlestown, was tied up for six hours Sunday through the burning out of the 12 main feed wires on Sumner street. While the traffic when the accident occurred was not nearly as great as would have been the case on a week day, there were, nevertheless, a great number of persons on their way to church who were inconvenienced. The subway cars going over the back bay routes were not, however, affected. The wires which were burnt out were all underground, and it took some time to locate the seat of the trouble. By means of a weak current through the overhead wires, a few of the cars were moved off to the branch lines on the side streets.

LAWYER PHALEN RETIRES.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Attorney Albert Phalen, who became prominent with the defense of Adolph Luetgert, and who was to have been chief counsel for the sausage maker in his second trial, withdrew from the case Sunday. His withdrawal was due to the retention of Attorneys Harmon and Riese as assistants in the case contrary to his advice.

The case was called before Judge Gary today. Harman and Riese announced the retirement of Mr. Phalen and obtained a further continuance on the ground that they are not familiar with the case.

First class printing done at this office

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

Emma Hanson to Wayland F. Balch land with buildings on Clifford street, $1.

Jean R. D. Jacques to Jacques Boisvert, lot of land on Dalton street, $1.

Noel Champagne to Jacques Boisvert, lot of land on Farmland road, $1.

William H. Emery et. al. to Albert J. Ryan, lot of land on New Moody street, $1.

Mary Connors, guardian, to John F. Mahoney, lot of land on New street, $1110.

Shepard, Russell & Fuller to Simon Bradley, land with buildings on Boylston street, $1.

F. B. Shedd et ux. to M. B. Sargent, lot of land on Sherman street, $1.

Charles E. Cushin et ux. to Edwin S. Caswell, lot of land on Carnel street, $1.

Paul F. Litchfield to L. M. Woodworth, land with buildings on Lawrence and Mill streets, $1.

William H. Anderson to Lowell Co-operative association, land with buildings on Middlesex street, $1.

DRACUT.

Mary J. Wilson to Albert E. Humphreys, lot of land on Sladen street, $390.

Charles A. Cursenden to Jessie A. Dodge, lot of land, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to George H. Eaton, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Ann Kearns, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Rosie B. Slye, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Benjamin Sharp, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Amos B. Woodward, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Adelard Guimond, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to William T. Irvin, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Samuel Hagerman to Jessie A. Dodge lot of land, $1.

DUNSTABLE.

Thomas F. Chaney to Kimball A. Stevens, lot of woodland, $60.

HILLERICA.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Harry R. Coudry, lot of land at Fordway Park, $1.

Jacob W. Wilbur to William Walsh, lot of land at Fordway Park, $1.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Irene Dana et al. to Alfred Gloddy, land with buildings, $1.

WILMINGTON.

France B. Hiller to John Trotter, lot of land, $150.

Jesse W. Turner to Edwin D. Flanders, lot of land, $1.

Edward S. Eaton to Charles H. Van Buren, lot of land, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

Chelmsford Foundry Co. to George C. Moore, lot of land on Gay street, $1.

Edwin S. Caswell to Addie E. Cushin, lot of land, $1.

A. B. Woodworth et ux., to Paul F. Litchfield, lot of land on High street, $1.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

19—Nellie Holden, 8, burns.
20—Mary Ellen Joyce, 2, pneumonia.
Mary Anna Levasseur, 2, membraneous croup.
Ann McGarraban, 36, phthisis.
Oralie Plant, 64, heart disease.
Ellen E. O'Brien, 69, bronchitis.
Catherine Davis, 77, debility.
Lydia B. Brooks, 57, apoplexy.
Arthemise Lord, 27, phthisis.
21—John J. Tancred, 21, uræmia.
Henry Marshall, 61, apoplexy.
Elizabeth Aucoin, 21, tuberculosis.
Ann Hughes, 60, apoplexy.
Sarah B. Webster, 53, intestinal obstruction.
22—Angelina Newton, 85, old age.
Lizzie Bradley, 33, pneumonia.
——— Curran, 10 min., infantile debility.
Josephine Murtagh, 2, convulsions.
23—Maria M. Chase, 76, apoplexy.
Nancy C. Kenneson, 64, chronic enteritis.
Sarah A. Bentley, 79, cancer of stomach.
Laura Fontaine, 2, pneumonia.
Gertrude Donahue, 2, diphtheria.
24—Ann Foster, 42, pneumonia.
Mary A. Paul, 38, phthisis.
Zelephine Lussier, 11 mons., pneumonia.
Margaret M. Polk, 57, hernia.
25—William Young, 3 mos., convulsions
26———— Higgins, 1 d., prem. birth.
Alice M. Corr., 30, bronchitis.

MR. SANDERS' INVENTION.

HE HAS FINALLY SECURED THE PATENT.

Mr. William Sanders of this city, the well known inventor, has just received from Washington the letters patent on his application for a patent on his new invention, an apparatus for the manufacture of ammonium carbonate. Mr. Sanders is of German descent, though his ancestors came here with the Pilgrims. He has traced his ancestry back to the beginning of the family name, the head of the original house being Robert, Lord of Insprut, in Germany, who afterward became Emperor. The family went to England in 1170. Rev. David Sanders, one of the line, came to America in 1620. The father of Mr. Sanders was born in Prussia.

ALMOST FATAL FALL.

JOHN WALWORD FALLS DOWN STAIRS, RECEIVING CONCUSSION OF BRAIN.

John Walword, who resides at 8 Blinkhorn avenue, fell down a flight of stairs at 35 Fulton street early Saturday afternoon and was badly injured. The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital and an examination showed a concussion of the brain and probably a fracture at the base of the skull. He recovered consciousness yesterday morning and it was then learned that his skull was not fractured. He is still in a critical condition.

VESPER GOLFERS.

The Salem Golf club, which was one of the organizers, with Concord, Lexington and the Vesper Country club, of the Neighborhood league formed in the early summer of 1896, came to Lowell Saturday and played a challenge for the Neighborhood league cup. The Vespers won from the Lexingtons in the fall of 1896 and have held the cup ever since, and will continue to hold it. The Salems played a good game, but only one of their men succeeded in scoring against the home team. The score was Vesper 21, Salem 2.

FOR NO LICENSE

Meeting to Combat License Regime.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS SPENT ON CIRCULARS.

Another Meeting to be Held Thursday.

The No License club met in the Kirk street church last night and talked over plans to carry on a successful no-license campaign. Rev. W. A. Bartlett presided.

William H. Ward said that the pastors did not reach the men who were in the habit of voting for license. He suggested sending a circular to every voter on the Saturday previous to election. This would contain some vital license statistics for the voter to think over on Sunday.

Rev. W. D. Leland was in favor of the circulars, and suggested posters all over the city as well.

Rev. E. T. Curnick thought that a mass meeting in Huntington hall might follow sermons in the churches.

Rev. George F. Kennedy feared that $300 spent for circulars was misspent. He favored hiring men to make a personal canvass and said there were many honest, Christian men out of work.

Rev. J. H. Paradis suggested having the circulars published in the newspapers.

Rev. O. H. Denney said that a committee in each parish should canvass the voters. Another speaker suggested the clergymen, Catholic and Protestant speaking in the factories, and Rev. Mr. Dick said he would give an hour a day to speaking in any mills opened to him.

Several churches were pledged for $10 each to start the work, and the Kirk street offered $25, making a total of $95.

W. H. Ward, O. A. Merrill, S. H. Thompson, Rev. Wm. Wilson and Rev. Mr Leland were finally appointed a committee to appoint the proper committees to undertake the work. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved—That it is the sense of this gathering of churches that every citizen who votes in favor of license opposes the best interests of his city, his friends, and his country.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock to meet in the Y.M.C.A. hall on Thursday night.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Co-Operative Milk association was held at the Board of Trade rooms Saturday morning. The following directors were elected:

Perley P. Perham, Fred A. Cutter, Enoch Foster, Daniel Gage, George W. Trull, A. L. Barker, Wm. M. Anderson, John W. Worledge, W. E. Pearsons.

Enoch Foster was elected president and J. Edward Gibson secretary and treasurer.

It was voted to sell a part of the creamery property, not required for the working of the plant, the proceeds to be applied to the liquidation of the mortgage.

It was reported that the average price paid for milk during the year had been 19 1-2 cents a can of 8 1-2 quarts.

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. James Costello, an old and highly respected resident of this city, died Saturday at his home, 540 Lawrence street, after a short illness of pneumonia. He is survived by one daughter, Mary, and one son, who resides in Collinsville.

Mr. Costello was 63 years of age and was a native of County Galway, Ireland. He came to this country when a very young man and went to Virginia. After three years of travel in the south and west, he came north and located in this city, going to work in the Middlesex mills, where for 40 years up to his death, he was a valued and highly esteemed employe. He was widely known and his loss will be mourned by all who knew him.

THRASHED A CONGRESSMAN.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 29.—Arthur M. Todd of Kalamazoo, fusion congressman from the Third Michigan district, was thrashed on a Michigan Central passenger train at Decatur by a man who, he said, was an entire stranger. The stranger went up to Todd, and, after calling him names, accused him of sending a letter to his wife suggesting a meeting. Todd protested that he knew neither the excited individual nor his wife. The stranger repeated his charge and added that he intended to whip Todd before, but that when he last saw him he had been out of the hospital only three days and was unequal to the task. The congressman called his assailant a liar, whereupon the stranger knocked him down and repeated the operation when Todd arose.

STAYING GERMANY'S HAND.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The state department at Washington has requested Ambassador White to ascertain exactly the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Mr. Lueders, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytian governments. Mr. White has also been instructed, if any schemes of annexation exist or if there is any intention to make an excessive demonstration with a view of unduly punishing Hayti, to intimate to the German government that the United States could not tolerate either of the courses before mentioned, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining satisfaction.

BURNED BY A GAS STOVE.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 29.—Lillie Morrisey, aged 15 years, a domestic in the employ of J. A. Towle, was fatally burned Sunday morning, her clothes igniting from a gas stove. She died at the hospital in the afternoon.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 27.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 29; deaths under five 8; infectious diseases 2; acute lung diseases, 6; diphtheria, 1; membraneous croup, 1. Death rate for the week, 17.3 against 20.3 and 25.1 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported—typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 5.

TEXTILE DESIGNING

LECTURE BY VICTOR L. CUMNOCK IN POPULAR COURSE.

Those interested in Textile Designing will have an opportunity of listening to an interesting lecture on this subject at the Lowell Textile school tomorrow, Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., when Mr. V. L. Cumnock, superintendent of the Boott mills, will give one of the popular lectures.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Lowell Good Templars are preparing for the visit to Pentucket lodge of Lynn next month.

Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, has appointed a committee to arrange for an assembly early in the new year.

Excelsior lodge, M. U., I.O.O.F., has voted to invite Dirigo lodge of Saco, Me., Heart of Oak lodge of Lawrence, and Self Help lodge of Forge Village to visit them next Thursday evening. Supper will follow the exercises.

Alonzo G. Walsh will lecture in the Mt. Vernon Free Baptist church Tuesday evening next.

Bay State Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, will have a supper, followed by dancing, next Thursday evening.

Dahlgren Naval veterans will have a dog watch in Memorial Hall next Thursday evening.

The police relief association has appointed committees to arrange for the annual ball. A souvenir containing a history of the department will be issued. It is in charge of patrolmen Hill and Frank Fox.

The twenty-first anniversary of Evening Star lodge, D. of R., was observed Saturday night in Odd Fellows' Temple. After the regular lodge meeting there was a supper served by Miller. Mrs. Nettie Wyman, the noble grand, presided over the post prandial exercises, which were purely informal, and confined to the lodge members. There were short speeches by Grands E. S. Bickford, Fred Samuels, W. W. Tuttle and wives, Brother Thompson, Mrs. Farnham, Bros. Bowers and Ward, Mrs. Mary E. Olfutt, Mrs. Garland and others, the exercises concluding about 10.30 o'clock.

BOWLING NEWS.

An eight team tournament will begin at the Les Miserables bowling alleys Wednesday night.

Fifty dollars will be awarded in prizes at the close off the season. The management contributes $30 and the teams will put in $20—fifty cents a man.

The division of prizes will be as follows: Winning team, $20; second highest team, $15; third highest team, $10; best individual average, $5; highest three-strings, $3; highest single string, $2.

All individual prizes to go to members of five lowest teams.

The teams entered are as follows: Butterfield's, Mellen's Colts, Water Works, Barbers, Courier-Citizen, Leaders, Defenders, Doctors.

PROF. IATROS' LECTURE.

Prof. Michael Iatros, will give a series of three informal lectures at the homes of Mrs. C. W. Saunders, 163 Stackpole street, and of Mrs. Watson Dickinson, 140 Branch street, on successive Tuesday afternoons, beginning November 30. The subject of his talks will be: "Homer's Iliad;" "Modern Greek Life;" "Dante's Inferno," with a historical introduction on Dante's life. The first lecture will be given at the home of Mrs. Saunders, November 30, at 4.15 o'clock.

A MUSICAL EVENING.

Miss May Teague of Fitchburg who has been the guest of Mrs. T. F. Maguire of Varney street was tendered a reception last evening and a musical program consisting of vocal and instrumental selections was presented. Miss Adelaide Sullivan, Miss May Teague, Miss Marren, Miss Nellie Coleman, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. John Hanlon, and Mr. J. Hamilton contributed selections. A dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Maguire and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by those present.

Y.M.C.I. BAZAAR SPECIAL PRIZES

At the recent bazaar held by the Y.M.C.I. in Huntington hall a number of special prizes were offered. Mr. Bernard of the officers' table won the first prize and will have the choice of a $100 bicycle or a gold watch. Mr. Bernard collected $365 against $205 by Mr. Thomas Fee of the Columbus Park table. The prize for the lady collecting the largest sum was awarded to Mrs. Bernard Burns, matron of the officers' table. Mrs. Burns collected $56. The prize was a gold watch set with a diamond, two pearls and a garnet. The third prize, a diamond ring, was won by Miss Keough.

TEACHERS' MEET

Fifty Third Assembly of State Association.

SUPT. WHITCOMB SPOKE OF ATTENDANCE

And the Defective Laws Now Governing it.

At the meeting of the State Teachers' association in Boston Saturday the most important feature of the session was the discussion of the report of the committee on resolutions, read by A. K. Whitcomb of Lowell. It contained at least two important clauses: the first, a resolution that all children between the ages of 7 and 14, in good physical and mental condition shall be required to attend school during the entire school term. Mr. Whitcomb, said that as far as he could learn, no attempt was made to enforce the present statute relating to compulsory attendance at school. In Lowell an attempt had been made. Other members interrupted Mr. Whitcomb to state that attempts were being made in Lynn and Lawrence.

The resolution, Mr. Whitcomb explained, merely outlined the new act that will be presented to the Legislature at the next session. The time of schooling is fixed specifically at 7 years from the age of 7 to the age of 14. The industrial clause, that under the present statute, includes those 5 years old, is happily omitted. Mr. Whitcomb declared that all teachers regard it as nonsense.

"This will kill it," he asserted.

"Don't you believe it," said G. A. Walton. "The national labor unions were behind that. I'd like to see you kill anything supported by them. Of course, I know that the present statute is absurd."

There was a unanimous sentiment that the present statute needed revision and that the substitute referred to in the resolution would admirably meet the requirements of the situation.

The second resolution approved the plan to send off habitual truants to state schools, where they would receive, not only good discipline but also fitting instruction. This plan is also a part of the legislation proposed for next year. Mr. Whitcomb said that he and his truant officer had read the plan very carefully and he was fully convinced of its whole excellence. We might point out 40 praiseworthy features of it. The plan contemplates the meeting of the expense by the state, not by the towns. This was also approved.

PROBATE COURT—LAWTON, J

Judge Lawton presided over a special session of the probate court Saturday morning for a hearing on the petition of the widow of Prescott Jones for a widow's allowance. Mr. Jones, who was an eccentric man, left $6500 in real estate and $2700 in personal estate. Peter A. Fay, Esq., for the widow, asked for a liberal allowance. John Davis, Esq., for the administrator. Steadman Fox, objected and stated that the widow had been having an allowance of $25 per month from the guardian of her three children. The court held the matter or advisement.

Solid Comfort
in every pipeful—
B-L has a flavor
never yet equalled—
every taste suited in
B-L
TOBACCOS
Smoke "World's Fair."

FAIRY SOAP
PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.
Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.
The Soap of the Century
Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED),
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
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NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1.
DAINTY KATIE ROONEY,
In Her Greatest Success
"THE GIRL FROM IRELAND."
A merry farce comedy in 3 acts. Produced by a superb company of comedians, singers and dancers. A shower of laughs. A downpour of merriment. A whirlwind of fun. "Turn Down the Gas and Whistle Three Times." See KATIE ROONEY in her celebrated imitations of her famous father, the late Pat Rooney.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Dec. 2, 3, 4.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.
Rice and Barton's Big Gaiety Spectacular Extravaganza,
Introducing pretty girls, clever comedians, magnificent scenery, gorgeous costumes, producing the laughing comedy, "McDODDLE'S FLATS" and the up-to-date burlesque, "Naughty Coney Island, the Final Thing at Last."

Hawthorn Water.
The Popular Table and Medicinal Water.
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PIANOS.
Large size Upright Piano, walnut or mahogany case, carved panels, ivory keys and double veneered, also warranted for 5 years.
$250.00.
$10 down and $10 per month. These Pianos were shipped to us as samples and are worthy your inspection, and a bargain at that price.
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PIANOS.
The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at
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DR. WESTON, SURGEON DENTIST

FOR THANKSGIVING
Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.
We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.
LEGAULT & CO.
Jewelers and Opticians.
70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

MISS KATIE ROONEY, daughter of the late Pat. Rooney, who appears this week at Music Hall.

That bright little artiste, Katie Rooney will again be with her friends—and they are many—presenting her latest success, "The Girl from Ireland," a side-splitting comedy in three acts by Hary B. Marshall. She is a remarkably clever little lady and can do amost everything required of an actress. She is petite and winsome and always carries volumes of applause with everything she does. Her company is really excellent. Many musical numbers are introduced. Miss Rooney will give her celebrated imitations of her father, the late Pat. Rooney. She will appear at Music Hall this evening and Tuesday and Wednesday.

DON'T HAWK.

A Disgusting Habit Altogether Too Familiar—How to top It.

It may be a habit.
It may be catarrh.
But catarrh is dangerous.
Catarrh causes headaches, inflammation of the eyes, deafness, and consumption.
The habit causes humiliation.
Catarrh and habit should be cured.

That they can be cured and have been cured right here in Lowell, the following is proof:

Frank Phillips, who keeps a small confectionery store at 490 Market street, says: "I have had the catarrh for years, suffering at times with a severe pain in my head, ringing in my ears, sneezing, hawking, and spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. The dropping into my throat was also very disagreeable. I obtained a bottle of C. C. C., California Catarrh Cure at Ellingwood & Co.'s pharmacy and find that it is helping me very much. My head has not felt so clear for months and I haven't had the headache since I commenced using C. C. C., while the dropping into my throat has stopped. I am glad to express my belief in its virtue and merit (and anyone suffering from catarrh in any form will make no mistake in using this wonderful remedy."

These are the words of your own townsman.

California Catarrh Cure is for you too. In cases of colds it is invaluable, as it helps in breaking them up and entirely prevents a cold "hanging on," as well as the attacks of acute catarrh that so often follow a severe cold in the head. Hay fever is entirely prevented by the use of this wonderful medicine, and it is a curative agent for coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and all purely mucous diseases. All dealers; 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

Nothing else is "as good," no matter who says so, for nothing else cures so quickly.

TONIGHT'S BATTLE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

among the list of republican candidates. The office he seeks is school committeeman from Ward Five, which is very acceptably and creditably filled at present by a good democrat, Mr. Hugh Farley. His term will not expire until next year, so that Mr. Lowe is a candidate for an office to which there is no election this year.

When Joseph Bickford brought out his poem, "Never Part Your Hair in the Middle," it was not seriously considered by Hon. Frederic Lawton. Despite the warning in Mr. Bickford's poem, Mr. Lawton came out as a candidate with not only the hair on the top of his head parted in the middle, but even his whiskers divided in the middle with mathematical precision. And so Mr. Bickford, solely on the strength of Mr. Lawton's mal-arrangement of his hirsute adornaments, has predicted that gentleman's defeat and having full confidence in the verification of the prophecy, we too, say that Mr. Lawton can't be nominated for mayor because he parts his hair in the middle. This will be a lesson to other candidates, if any there be who might be disposed to fall into this error.

Tonight the democratic convention will be held in Huntington hall.

Yesterday, final arrangements were made for the meeting and the only uncertainty that exists is concerning the aldermanic ticket and the candidate for purchasing agent. The delegates to the convention, eighty-two in number, will be armed with credentials,

JOSEPH A. GREEN, candidate for Purchasing Agent.

properly certified to, and these papers will be sufficient to admit the chosen ones to seats near the stage.

The rest of the hall will be thrown open to the public and all are invited to come and take part in the proceedings of what promises to be a most enthusiastic meeting. Chairman Hennessy of the city committee will call to order and James F. Owens, treasurer of the city committee, will be chosen permanent presiding officer. Mr. Owens will not venture to make any lengthy address, but will allow the convention to get right down to business.

The nomination for mayor will first be made, and Lawrence J. Cummings will take the platform and place in nomination Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, the choice of the democracy, to lead the party in the December fight. Mr. Pearson's acceptance will be in the form of a strong letter of acceptance, which will be published in a day or two.

When the convention settles down to the purchasing agency matter, a spirited contest will be precipitated. Half a dozen candidates will have ballots in the convention.

John H. Riordan, Andrew E. Barrett, Frank Stowell, Fred Rourke, Joseph A. Green, Peter F. Conaton, James McCarron, and Coolidge Johnson are the ones mentioned, but it is believed the contest may center down to two or three men.

The aldermanic nominations are causing some trouble, because the delegates are bent on getting the strongest ticket.

The convention is likely to be a long one and will be full of interest.

MR. McCARRON.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to say a word in behalf of Mr. James McCarron as candidate for purchasing agent. He is a merchant of our city having a tea and coffee store on Gorham street and a general provision store, corner of Broadway and Willie streets. He is a good democrat and a bright young man who I believe wolud give Barnard a good battle.

Yours respectfuly,
Voter.

It will be much easier to elect a democratic purchasing agent than a democratic Mayor. The place is a good one and well paid, the salary being $2,500. Only a good and reliable man has any show of election. From the candidates for the place it will be easy to nominate a man who will defeat Mr. Barnard but yet good judgment must be exercised in order that the opportunity may not be lost If the delegates consider what man is strongest, what man will serve the city best and exercise their best judgment with full deference to the will of the majority they need not fear defeat. We are willing to risk the choice of the majority of tonight's convention against Mr. Barnard.

MR. HAMER.

Mr. Editor—I would like to say a word in behalf of Henry Hamer's claim to a nomination. He is a good representative of the laboring people and would make a valuable member of the board of aldermen from Ward Six. He was a candidate on the ticket last year and was beaten by a narrow margin.

Yours truly,
Ward Six.

Editor of The Sun—Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to express my gratitude to the voters of Ward Four who earnestly supported me for the democratic councilmanic nomination at the caucuses last Friday evening. It is needless to say that I appreciate their efforts, for although a resident of the ward for years, I was absolutely unknown, particularly in precincts 2 and 3. I cannot help but feel grateful for the flattering vote which I received and for which I take this method of publicly expressing my gratitude to them for their loyal support and also to all my friends who so earnestly solicited votes in my behaf. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space permitted, and also for the space accorded my candidacy in your valuable paper previous to the caucus, I remain

Yours respectfully,
Daniel F. Reilly.

It is quite significant that the Mail has no comment to make upon the startling statement made at one of the Bennett meetings by Edmund B. Conant who said that if Bennett is not nominated, Pearson will win by 1000 votes. Such a statement coming from a man of Ed Conant's standing is not slight and surely must receive consideration. With Ed Conant as authority very few will dare to dispute this fact that Bennett's friends will not support either Lawton or Wilson. On the other hand Wilson's friends from the Provinces will not support Bennett, and many of Lawton's aristocratic followers will "flag" the genial Colonel. And it is assured that even if Jim gets it, the sore-heads will rip him up the back most fatally.

WARD FOUR VOTE.

Editor Sun—Will you please give the correct vote for the school committee and Common Council in Ward Four Friday night. —Subscriber.

The candidates for the Common Council in the Ward Four caucus Friday night received the following vote:

John J. Roarke	612
Michael J. Markham	605
Francis M. Fagan	485
Daniel F. Reilly	461
John H. Kenney	311
Thomas J. McLaughlin	275
SCHOOL COMMITTEE.	
James E. Donnelly	609
Dr. W. J. Kelley	403

GUN OF STEEL RINGS.

Chicago Engineer Has Invented a Cannon Which Eliminates Expensive Casting.

Chief Engineer Dunne Doty of the Pullman building in Chicago recently finished the model of a gun which promises to arouse great interest in military and naval circles.

There is practically not a single piece of cast steel in the new gun. The expensive process of casting is entirely done away with. The largest piece of metal is the central tube containing the bore, which is nothing more than a thin steel tube, slightly conical externally, with the large end toward the breech. On this tube rings of rolled steel, the thickness of a buzzsaw, are forced by hydraulic pressure.

The new cannon is declared to be practically indestructible, and the larger the gun the safer it can be made. The steel rings make heating an impossibility. As long as the tube holds together the rings will take up the heat, which will lose itself between the rings. The strain, it is asserted, will be transmitted from the tube to the rings, protecting the former and rendering the tube practically indestructible as long as the rifling holds out. Four steel rods parallel to the bore of the gun re-enforce the rings. The gun has already been inspected by the superintendent of the United States ordnance department.—New York Herald.

Deepest Well In the World.

It is expected that the new well—the deepest in the world—which will soon be completed near Pittsburg will reach two miles into the earth. It is to be bored in the interest of science and is already more than one mile deep. Both oil and gas were struck in paying quantities a comparatively few feet below the surface. This gas is now being utilized for operating the drilling engines. Professor Halleck of Columbia college believes that a temperature of 228 degrees will be reached and that an ample supply of natural steam will furnish the cheapest power available to man.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Monkeys Caught the Plague.

The bubonic plague is raging in the districts of Poona, Sholapur and Surat, India. It has also appeared at Kotri, near Karachi, in Sinde, and at Jand-Kawal, in Jullundun district. Near Hardwar a colony of monkeys has been attacked by the disorder. The local authorities are trapping and isolating the diseased animals.

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BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY.
Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently
CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.
You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.
IF YOU HAVE
taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary
BLOOD POISON
WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.
We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.
$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. [illegible] page book sent free. Address COOK [illegible] CO., [illegible] Masonic Temple, [illegible]
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ALLAN LINE.
New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
From Company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.
S. S. STATE OF NEBRASKA will sail on the 4th Dec. and 8th Jan. She will carry only one class of passengers called SECOND CABIN and the rates will be $35.00 and $40.00, according to location of room and number of occupants. Prepaid $37.50.
Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
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Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
Thur., Nov. 11, at 10 a. m.
Thur., Dec 9, 10 a. m.
This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners), and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. (No Live Stock Carried.)
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.
For passage, plans, etc., apply to local agents, Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell, or Gen. Passenger Agent, 103 State street, Boston, Mass.

MONSTER $125,000 SALE

The Greatest Transaction Ever Recorded in This City.

A Bold and Startling Announcement—The O'Donnell & Gilbride Company's Mammoth Undertaking—Public Will Reap All the Benefit of the Deal—Such an Opportunity Comes But Once in a Lifetime.

Look at this startling announcement. It is one of the wonders of the 19th century. The largest mark-down clearance sale ever inaugurated in this city. Look, hark and do not speak a word until you read this wonderful story.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride company, who have often inaugurated special sales for the benefit of their patrons in their mammoth store will start Wednesday morning, December 1, a special clearance sale that will be something greater than ever attempted before.

A conservative and honest estimate of the amount of goods they will expose for sale will be $125,000 which will comprise their entire stock. Their store as the people in the city and the suburbs know, is the largest and most complete department store in Lowell and on Wednesday morning they will have nothing in it reserved or limited that will not be embraced in this wonderful closing out sale.

The goods that they will offer will comprise every line of goods carried by them. In their basement they have thousands of dollars worth of blankets, comforters and other seasonable goods, such as are in demand every day and will be for the next six months. These goods will have the knife put in the placard and the great reduction figure placed over the former regular price. The only thing that makes this immense sale different from an auction sale is simply the fact that the auctioneer will not be there or the red flag will not be at the door. The customer gets the auctioneer's fee.

But the prices plainly marked upon these goods will at once show to a visitor to this establishment that prices are lower than at an auction. Who can be so blind to their own interest as not to take advantage of this immense sale. By trading at O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.'s store you can save money without being obliged to labor for it.

This company in anticipation of the Christmas holiday trade bought very extensively of Christmas novelties and are now taxed to their utmost to find room to display these goods, and after due deliberation they have decided that the only and inevitable way to do is to dispose of the stock now on hand occupying the space that must be given to display the holiday goods. This mammoth sale will continue one week, beginning Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Every man, woman, and child who knows the value of a dollar and desires to obtain the most possible for that dollar will surely pay a visit to this establishment and they will be astonished at the immense value they can receive for the money invested.

While space prevents us from further expressing our opinion of the great importance a person should attach to the attendance of the sale, we will content ourselves by simply inviting them to read their page ad, in Wednesday's issue, of the most endless variety of goods at prices that cannot be duplicated by any concern in the city. A word to the wise should be sufficient. This sale is positive, it is genuine, it is honest, and forced by the circumstances of which we have spoken, so that what will be a great loss to the firm will be a gain to those who take advantage of this immense clearance and markdown sale.

NOVEL CYCLONE RETREAT.

Stormhouse Which Sinks Into the Ground When a Lever Is Pulled.

R. F. Bond of Erie, Kan., has invented and patented a novelty in cyclone retreats which is attracting considerable attention. He calls it a "disappearing stormhouse" and it consists of a water tight casing about 9 feet deep and 6 feet square, having beveled sills around the top and a post standing in the center, the casing being into the ground so that the beveled sills come even with the surface. A cage or elevator car is made to move up and down in this casing a hole being in the floor of this cage to allow the center post to pass through. The roof projects over the sides of the cage about 5 inches, which when sunken into the ground fits snugly over the beveled sills of the casing, thus making it impossible for water or wind to enter.

The cage when not in use stands constantly above ground, and is held in position by four bolts which are located under the cage floor and controlled by a lever, one movement of which moves all four of the bolts. When the floor of the cage is even with the surface of the ground, by moving the lever the bolts are thrust out into mortises made in the sill at the top of the casing, thus locking the cage. The cage remains in this position when not in use. When it is wanted for use, it is only necessary to enter the cage, move the bolt lever, and the cage, being equipped with a governor, descends to the bottom of the casing or pit.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NO BICYCLE FOR A QUEEN.

The Dutch Privy Council Declined to Let Wilhelmina Ride.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Amsterdam says that while Queen Wilhelmina was with her mother recently in Vienna she became passionately fond of bicycling, and brought home a splendid machine.

She enjoyed the sport for a time in the royal garden, and then her mother was seized with harrowing scruples as to whether it was in accordance with propriety for the queen to ride a wheel. She submitted her doubts to the queen, who laughed at the idea and declined to relinquish her wheel.

The matter was therefore referred to the privy council, which was specially summoned to consider it. The council deliberated the question very carefully and exhaustively, and finally concluded that such recreation was incompatible with the dignity of the throne.

It also based its objection to the queen's riding on the risk she ran of being injured. The council concluded to implore her gracious majesty not to expose her precious life to this danger. The queen pouted, but obeyed, and accepted a gift of a Shetland pony, on which she sought solace.—New York Sun.

BY AIRSHIP TO ALASKA.

The Scheme of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company.

Hiram S. Maxim, superintendent of construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation company, announces that the company now has in course of construction an airship in which it is expected to make the trip to the Klondike.

"When everything necessary is on

Something New.

Two relief expeditions from Norway will patrol the Spitzbergen seas to look for Andree. A cruise after a missing balloon is something new in marine navigation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One Strong Argument.

Many things conspire to prevent the [illegible] abolishing the waltz. It's [illegible] a convenient way for young people to get around each other as well as around the room.—Philadelphia Times.

DOG HAD EPILEPTIC FITS.

The Disease Was Transmitted From His Master to Cure Him.

A strange experiment in the transmission of disease from man to dog has recently been completed in Anderson, Ind. A fine looking hound, the property of Thomas Fisher and constant companion of his son Hugh, was lately killed by the police while undergoing a violent fit of epilepsy. Young Fisher has always been subject to epileptic spells and, although he was under the treatment of experienced physicians and experts, he constantly grew worse. Finding that none of the "legitimate" treatments would give him relief the father reconciled himself to experimenting.

A quack doctor insisted on him trying the "dog cure." He required him to get a big, healthy dog that had fairly good intelligence and strong vitality. He then prepared a lotion for the victim and prescribed so much medicine per day and constant companionship with the dog. The animal was even to be taken to bed with the invalid, and, in fact, be next to him all of the time. The dog was a fine looking fellow, the perfect picture of health and brute intelligence. He readily took up with young Fisher, and they became inseparable. After a few weeks the dog began to show signs at times of something being wrong with him, and gradually these symptoms became more pronounced and the spells more frequent. Finally they became well defined epileptic fits. At first they were mild, but they began to grow frequent and very serious. As the dog began to have the symptoms of epilepsy the boy began to get better and his spells became less frequent and severe. A year after their companionship began the dog had the spells as bad as the boy, and at last it became necessary to dispatch him to end the agony which he experienced when taken with the epileptic attacks.

Another dog has been bought and the process started over again. The boy only had the spells half as frequently and severely as when he first began the treatment. It is claimed that the new dog will take a half of what is left and that by keeping up a continual practice with the different dogs one after another, reducing the disease one-half by each one, at last the disease will be reduced so much that it will not even be noticeable. It is claimed that the same peculiar symptoms of the disease that were manifested in the boy were also manifested in the dog. The features of the treatment are kept secret and will not be given out until his case is finally disposed of successfully.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LIFE SIZE GOLD STATUE.

One of President McKinley to Be Built For the Paris Exposition.

A life size statue of President McKinley made of pure gold will be one of the wonders of the Paris exposition of 1900.

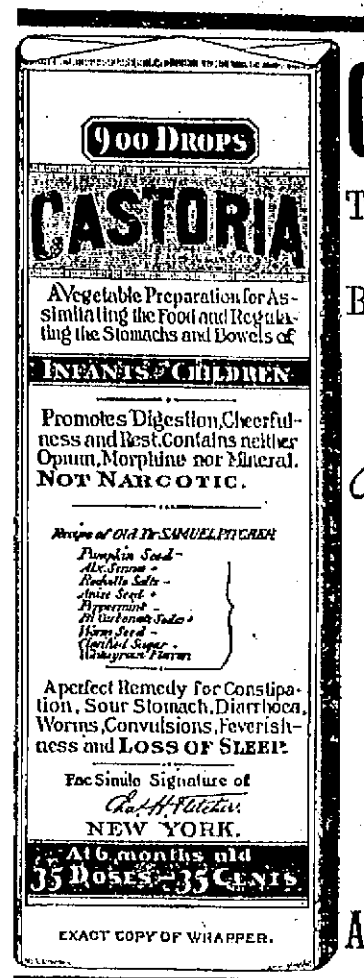
America will contribute it. Some western millionaires conceived the idea of eclipsing the Montana statue of Ada Rehan which attracted so much attention at the World's fair in Chicago.

They determined to have constructed a figure out of the pure yellow metal. F. D. Higby of Chicago was commissioned to furnish the statue and went to Washington recently to arrange with President McKinley to pose for it.

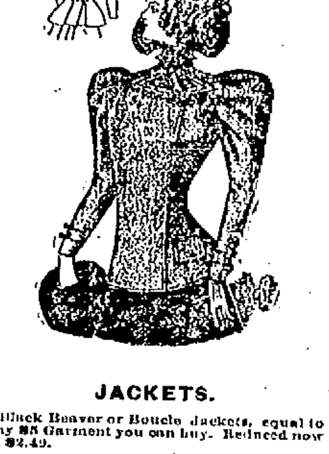
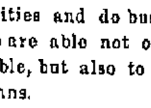
The statue when completed will be 7 feet in height. The bullion required to make it will have a value of $1,050,000. Mr. Higby says that it will be the largest and most costly lump of the yellow metal the world has ever seen.

While it is being designed especially for exhibition at Paris, it is probable that the owners will permit it to be first seen at the pan-American exposition to be held on Cayuga island, in the Niagara river, in 1899.—New York World.

First class printing done at this office.



CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y. Cloak and Suit Store
12 JOHN STREET.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS
We will commence now in downright earnest to unload our enormous stock of Garments and Furs. If anything will do it the prices we quote will.
Remember every one is new and fresh. We never carry old style Garments. Here are a few specimens of what we have:
JACKETS.
Black Beaver or Boucle Jackets, equal to any $5 Garment you can buy. Reduced now to $2.49.
75 Heavy Black Boucle Jackets, with Kersey strap trimming, high storm collar and half lined, worth $10.75, reduced now to $4.75.
Heavy Covert Cloth Jackets, dark tan shade, a very desirable garment at half price, worth $9.75, reduced now to $4.05.
Persian Boucle Jackets, satin lined throughout, our best selling style, a regular $12.50 Jacket, reduced now to $6.65.
Tailor made Jackets of fine Kersey, in tan, red, green, blue, brown and black, handsomely stitched, regular price $13.50, reduced now to $7.95.
CAPES.
A sample of what we are offering in Capes. One lot of Beaver Double Capes, handsomely braided and empire plaited back, regular price $3.95, reduced now to $1.98.
One lot of extra fine Persian Boucle Capes, 30 inch length, fine satin lining and edged with Thibet fur, worth $17.50, reduced now to $9.75.
FURS. FURS.
We have the most complete line of Furs we have ever shown. All reduced to less than the prices they could be duplicated for. For example:
30 inch Astrachan Capes, worth $18.50, for $8.75.
30 inch Electric Seal Capes, worth $21.50, for $12.50.
30 inch Wool Seal Capes, were $25, for $13.50.


We want you to realize that we are buying goods in such large quantities and do business on such a large scale that we are able not only to quote the lowest prices possible, but also to make terms to suit everybody's means.
Men's Overcoats and Suits.
We have an elegant new line of all wool Kersey Overcoats, only $10, guaranteed to be equal to any $15 Overcoat. Others at $12, $15 and $18. Nobby Business Suits in all wool Scotch Mixtures, $8.00 to $25.
Ladies' Department.
This week, strictly all wool Boucle Jackets, worth $10; our price $7.98. Capes in all the new materials, reduced from $4.98 and $7.98, to $2.98 and $4.98.
Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher,
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

The merchants of Lowell will make no mistake by declaring a great bargain week beginning with December 1. They can afford to give bargains just as well as the stores of Boston. Why not do it?

It looks as if the empire of Austria was on the verge of a revolution, judging from the fierce antagonisms displayed in its parliament. The opposing factions have their constituents in different parts of the country, just as bitterly opposed as the representatives in the Reichsrath.

We are glad to know that Editor John B. Wright has been cured of the tired feeling by Paine's Celery Compound and for which Hood's Sarsaparilla was supposed to be the sole specific. We congratulate Mr. Wright upon his deliverance and hope he will be more careful in the future.

There is another bribery case in Lawrence. Lawyer De Courcy has evidence that a certain councilman accepted $50 for finding a man a job on the city work. It will be a new sensation probably like some of the other bribery cases to end in wind. The man who makes the charge has not a reputation for being above a misstatement of the kind.

A business administration is what is wanted, so that the evils of the so-called reform of the past few years may be overcome, the tax rate reduced, and the business of the city done in a more business-like way. We want better streets, we want more sewers, we want more for our money, and we want to stop piling up loans at a high rate of interest. All this can be easily accomplished by a good democratic administration during the coming year.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is taking up the crusade inaugurated by Mrs. Charlotte Smith against bachelors. Mrs. Smith would not permit a bachelor to hold public office, while Ella Wheeler Wilcox would go farther and impose a heavy tax upon all bachelors over 35 years of age and this she would apply to the support of old maids. Ella seems to assume that the old maids are but waiting for a word from the bachelors.

The Cuban patriots have come out in a final manifesto, declaring that they will make no compromise with tyranny; they will fight until they are rewarded by liberty or death. That is the spirit of free men. Liberty has there made her home and the Cuban patriots will soon be free despite the millions of dollars and the hundreds of thousands of men who have been lost in a vain struggle to subdue this patriotic race.

Professor Bailey, state supervisor of drawing, has made the statement that there are but few high schools in the state in which drawing is even passably taught. Mr. Bailey, no doubt, knows what he is talking about and as drawing is an important branch, it is to be regretted that there is any reason for such an expression of opinion regarding some of our leading schools. If the other branches were investigated and reported upon by enthusiasts such as Mr. Bailey undoubtedly is on drawing, some of them would be found to be in a more backward condition than drawing. As one of the most important, we would mention English composition. It is the weak point in all the High schools and the trouble is that there are too many enthusiasts in other branches and too few in English, which is not, therefore, receiving the amount of time and attention its importance demands.

TONIGHT DECIDES.

Upon the discretion, good judgment, and moderation shown by the democratic convention tonight, depends the success of the candidates at the polls. The nominee for mayor is already selected and but the word of the convention is needed to ratify the choice of the primaries. The chief work of the convention will be to select a candidate for purchasing agent and an aldermanic ticket that will command general support at the polls. The two democratic aldermen at present in the board deserve a re-election. Alderman Peirce especially has done many things during the year to commend him to the support of the voters. In each ward there is abundant material to draw from, and if a winning ticket is not put in the field the convention alone will be to blame.

In regard to purchasing agent, if a strong candidate is selected, there is no reason why he should not defeat Mr. Barnard, notwithstanding his false claims to having saved the city so much last year. An examination of certain supplies purchased would show that in many things his purchases were more extravagant than those of preceding years. In his report, as we have already stated, Mr. Barnard makes claims that cannot be sustained. He compares things not properly comparable. Unless the conditions, such as quality and market price be the same, there is no proper basis for comparison in the purchase of supplies from year to year. The city next year wants a good business administration and the more capable and representative the men placed on the aldermanic ticket, the better will be their chances of election.

Put up your best and strongest men if you want to elect your mayor and aldermen.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Concord Monitor—The most impressive temperance address we have known of in a long time is that single sentence uttered by John O'Neil as he came from the court house at Greenfield, Mass., the other day after being sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Hattie McClona at Shelburne Falls last January. A large crowd had gathered to catch a glimpse of O'Neil and just as he was stepping into the carriage which was to carry him to the jail, he turned and said: "Well, boys, you see what rum has done for me."

Rum sends O'Neil to the gallows. He is not the first of its victims to go there—nor the last, we fancy. Not all rum drinkers are punished as severely as he. Some go to jail or prison because of it; some to the work house. O'Neil's case is an extreme one and on that account teaches the lesson most impressively. What rum did for him it is capable of doing for every man who uses it.

Concord Monitor—In the death of Hon. Aretas Blood this state has lost one of its most sagacious business men. Mr. Blood was one of that energetic and honorable company of captains of industry who have done so much to make Manchester the queen city of this Commonwealth and throughout his long and active career he was identified with most of the great movements of capital and enterprise that have tended to place New England manufacturing in the front rank of efficiency and profitableness.

Manchester Union—The statement made that several thousand turkeys were annually raised in Rhode Island was doubted by some people who had the smallness of the state in mind and could not believe that several thousand turkeys could find room for growth in a space so limited, it being known that many of them attained a weight of more than forty pounds. Mr. Vose, probably the most famous turkey dealer in the United States, who for many years has sent a Thanksgiving turkey to the President at Washington, has furnished an explanation for the statement that thousands of Rhode Island turkeys are raised and marketed every year, by saying that the so-called Rhode Island bird is raised partly in that state and partly in Connecticut.

Haverhill Gazette—On the whole, the Gazette is of the opinion that the election of a man of James F. Carey's strong individuality to the Common Council would be a good thing. If we are to have the double chamber, why not send a few brainy men there by way of variety? We have had a surfeit of the commonplace kind.

Haverhill Gazette—Mr. Thomas Nelson, a colored man, has been nominated by the people of Ward Six for the Common Council. So far as the Gazette is concerned, it hopes that Mr. Nelson will be elected. Let us prove by our acts that in Haverhill there is no color line. Success to Thomas L. Nelson.

Lowell Citizen—A sight at Europe's great military forces fills the soldier's heart with martial spirit and General Miles got the fever when abroad. He wants a larger army and Secretary Alger seconds the motion. A few new regiments won't bring no disappointment to the men waiting for promotion.

Haverhill Pennant—All credit to them. From the time when they gave up university meetings and determined to play ball, the improvement at Yale was constant and sure. Those winning qualities that are so associated with Yale all came to the front and the team has re-established the reputation of the institution in athletics, reinstated it in its own confidence. Not one of the Yale boys was hurt either at Cambridge or at New Haven, which is taken as the best proof of their splendid physical condition. Probably a cannon ball would have been able to mar one of those fellows, but an ordinary bullet would have flattened on the outside and an ax would have lost its edge had one of the Yale team run up against either of those objects. It takes training to develop that degree of toughness.

MILL MATTERS.

NEITHER REDUCTION IN WAGES NOR SHORTER HOURS WILL EFFECT IMPROVEMENT.

The Salem News has the following regarding a statement made by a Lowell mill man:

A Lowell mill agent declares that the remedy for the present dullness in the cotton goods trade cannot be found in a decrease of wages. Again, he does not have any faith in the efficacy of a reduction of working hours in Massachusetts when the movement in cotton goods is slow, for in the past Rhode Island mill manufacturers have at such times run their machinery and thereby gained a material advantage. In short, the competition of the southern mills is beginning to make itself felt, and unwelcome conditions thus created are being increased by the downward scale in the price of cotton.

Meanwhile, the fact must be borne in mind that there is not a state in the Union where legislation in behalf of labor has been carried to the extent that prevails in Massachusetts. It is not to be expected that Massachusetts will get down to the level of the other states in this respect; but how to pull the other states up to the position which our own commonwealth thus occupies is a conundrum indeed.

Steinert's piano warerooms, 31 Prescott street will be open every evening until January 1. See ad.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

OLD LADIES' FESTIVAL.

TWO FINE ENTERTAINMENTS TO BE GIVEN INSTEAD OF ANNUAL SALE.

The amusement loving people of Lowell should appreciate the efforts being made by the managers of the Old Ladies' Home festival to provide them with unique and pleasing entertainment instead of the usual sale in connection with this annual event for the benefit of the home. On Wednesday evening will be the Pop concert with the Hungarian Gypsy band as musicians; there will also be dancing by Miss Devoli. She will give some new dances originated by herself. Thursday evening Miss McCobb will impersonate Mrs. Jarley and present an exhibition of "wax works," that will eclipse anything of the kind ever seen here. The following are the characters to be represented with the names of the ladies and gentlemen who are to assume the parts:

Princess Louise .....Miss Conant
Mary, Queen of Scots .....Miss Ames
Joan of Arc .....Miss T. White
Lady Jane Gray .....Miss Ada Chalifoux
Queen Isabella .....Miss Irish
Queen Elizabeth .....Miss Shedd
Andromache .....Miss Smith
Nurse (and child) .....Miss Hadley
Minerva .....Miss Cushing
Oenone .....Miss C. Cushing
Juno .....Miss Bennett
Venus .....Mrs. F. W. Howe
Cordelia .....Miss Munsur
Indian Maiden .....Mrs. Harry Haynes
Prima Donna .....Miss E. Stott
Old Dancing Lady .....Miss Carleton
"Sweet Alice" .....Miss Burchard
Tilby .....Miss Lambert
Maid of Honor, who pricked her finger and died from Sewing on Sunday .....Miss M. Robinson
Nurse Murray .....Miss Allen
Ophelia .....Miss L. Allen
Surkan Maiden .....Miss M. Stott
Nydia .....Miss Rogers
Maid of Athens .....Miss B. Coburn
General Howe .....Mr. Hobbs
Sir Walter Raleigh .....Mr. Keyes
King Ferdinand .....Mr. J. Rogers
Marquis of Lorne .....Mr. Westall
Henry VIII .....Mr. K. White
Christopher Columbus .....Mr. Hooker
Uriam .....Mr. Stewart
Achilles .....Mr. Stott
Paris .....Mr. Spalding
Hector .....Mr. Martin
Aeneas .....Mr. Dadman
Diogenes .....Mr. Ramsdell
A Football Player .....Mr. L. Faulkner
Indian .....Mr. Bean
Ben Bolt .....Mr. Fels
Light Brigade .....Mr. McAllister
Lord Byron .....Mr. Pollard
Cow Boy .....
Charles I .....Mr. Young
Lackey .....Mr. Syme
Lackey .....Mr. White
A Porter .....Mr. Mann

WEST END LEASE.

THE DECISION OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION A SURPRISE.

The refusal of the state railroad commissioners of whom Hon. John E. Sanford of Boston is chairman, to ratify the lease of the West End railway by the Boston Elevated road was the biggest kind of a surprise for everybody. No one outside of the commissioners had the slightest idea that the commissioners were adverse to the lease. The legislature passed a bill and the governor had signed it. The directors and stockholders of the West End road had voted favorably upon it. Work was planned to begin in January and the acceptance by the commissioners which was regarded as a mere formality only remained to make the act law and the combination an established fact.

But like a thunderbolt out of the sky came the board's decision and the "street" received a solar plexus blow that sent the West End stock off 16 points Wednesday. On all sides were heard exclamations of surprise and those who held large blocks of stock were highly indignant at the action that had reduced at least temporarily, the value of their holdings. This feeling is quite natural but their opinion being of course a prejudiced one is of course, not of much weight.

The commissioners base their decision on the ground that the lease is not in the interest of the people and that in making the stock an 5 instead of a 7 per cent. one, the company has attempted something that cannot be carried out unless the efficiency of the service is seriously impaired. Whether or not this is so is a matter demanding much knowledge and experience of railroad affairs and the commissioners have no doubt given the matter careful consideration. Their action, whether right or wrong, is a courageous one. In a corporation-ridden state like Massachusetts, any step avowedly in the interest of the people is as refreshing as it is unusual. The opinion has been often and quite vehemently expressed that the railroad commissioners were the tools and puppets of the big corporations, but their brave stand against the West End monopoly will go far to give the Board standing respect as an impartial body. Its function is to safeguard the interests of the people and in this case it has sought that end bravely and honestly. That is something to be thankful for in this season of thanksgiving. When the Legislature and Governor failed to stand up for the rights of the public or even to investigate as to them the people found friends where they least expected them and they may well rejoice that they have representatives who have knowledge and courage to advocate their cause. All honor to the railroad commissioners.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Boston business houses are making extensive preparations for a merchants' week. It is expected that a great crowd will visit the city during these six days. Perhaps the most ambitious effort of any single house is that which the Paine Furniture Co., 48 Canal street, Boston, have set for themselves. They propose to add 5000 new customers to their ledgers during Merchants' week. To do this difficult feat they have decided upon a wholesale reduction price throughout their entire establishment for these six days only. In another column today they show a beautiful $35 dining table. As an indication of the prices for Merchants' week this table is to be marked at $11. Such figures barely cover the cost of manufacture.

JERE. O'SULLIVAN'S PICTURE.

M. A. Scanlon of Lawrence is in this city selling a very fine picture of the late Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, made by the photogravure process and quite life-like.

THE SUN HOW COLUMN

FOR THE BED.

How to Make Light, Warm and Dainty Comfortables.

To make a comfortable 2¼ yards wide by 2¾ yards in length get 16½ yards of colored cheesecloth in some dainty pattern or silkaline, and about two rolls of patent cotton batting, and 25 cents' worth of Germantown wool in a color to match the pattern of the goods.

Allow five breadths of goods, each a yard wide, for the cover. Cut one breadth in two, so as to give 2½ breadths in width on each side. Stretch one side on "frames," or narrow strips of wood, which stretch it out to full size. These strips should be long enough to cross at the side where they can be securely screwed together. Spread the patent cotton on the cloth in the frame and lay the other side over it. Tack the two together with the Germantown wool, placing the tufts in rows 12 inches apart. Buttonhole the edges together.

A pretty and more serviceable comfortable may be made of some dark but picturesquely colored silk, which may be purchased in bargain prices. Spread wool wadding evenly over one of the silk sides in a frame. Lay the other over it and tuft the two together with floss. Bind the comfortable with ribbon. Use it for the foot of the bed or as a coverlet under lace or any transparent counterpane.

Many housekeepers prepare their own comfortables of eider down. The down is a dull gray and is easy to handle, as it mats together, and the particles do not fly apart as in the case of the feathers of the common goose, the chicken or the domestic duck. A pound of this down is sufficient for a good sized comfortable. Genuine eider down costs from $10 to $15 a pound.

How to Make Apple Fool.

Peel some apples and put them in a jar with lump sugar to sweeten and a few drops of water and lemon or cloves to flavor the apples slightly. Put the jar, closely covered, in the oven or in a saucepan of boiling water. Cook till tender, when beat to a pulp. Have ready some nicely sweetened custard and gradually stir it into the fruit pulp, beating them together until thoroughly amalgamated and creamy. Serve in custard glasses. This is a nice, sweet dish for children, served with rusks, sponge biscuits, etc., instead of pies or tarts. Cream or new milk can be used instead of the custard if more convenient.

How Some Sects Name Their Children.

A Hindoo baby is named when 12 days old and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother. In that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns brightest is the one given to the child.

In the Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles. To each of these they give a name, one of three always belonging to some deified personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedans sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and these they place in the Koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are 5 years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterward to be called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they must call themselves by these names until they are 20 years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

The Chinese care so little for their girl babies that they do not give them a baby name, but just call them No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and so on, according to their birth.

How to Transfer the Color of a Leaf.

Place over the leaf a small piece of white linen soaked in spirits of niter and insert between the leaves of a heavy book, with a sheet of paper to receive the impression. Lay the book aside for a few days. The leaf will be found devoid of color, which will have been transferred to the paper in all the original beauty of tint and outline of leaf.

How to Make Use of Crude Oil.

It is one of the best oils for oiling a hardwood floor, it cleans out the dust and gives a soft, new polish with little rubbing. The writer does not know of any polish with which the hardwood interior of houses may be so successfully treated, after it has become scratched and worn, and it is equally good for old scratched furniture. It does not possess so disagreeable an odor as kerosene or benzine, and what odor it has quickly evaporates.

Crude oil is a popular remedy for rheumatism and various diseases of the skin. Its use for this purpose is of ancient date. Many of the healing wells of old were nothing more than petroleum wells. The Balm well of St. Catherine, situated over the coal mines near Edinburgh, was one of the most famous of these holy wells, and it is not strange that a superstitious age ascribed a miraculous origin to the wonderful healing oil which floated on its surface.

How to Beat Eggs Easily.

A wire whisk is the best beater. Have the eggs cold, and always add a pinch of salt to them before commencing to beat. They should be light and dry, and that means to put air into them, so at each stroke with the beater lift it from the eggs, and the work will be quickly accomplished.

How to Clean Willow Furniture.

Take a good strong soapsuds of some nice white soap, with plenty of borax in the water. Use a clean scrub brush and rinse in cold water, then place in the bright sun to dry.

PARTICULARLY SAD.

FIVE DEATHS IN A FAMILY WITHIN NINE MONTHS.

Thomas A. Lees, living on Chippewa street died Saturday of pneumonia, aged about 19 years. Deceased was an engraver. This is the fifth death in the family circle within nine months. February 23 his father died at St. John's hospital, from blood poisoning, the result of a fall upon a slippery sidewalk on Middlesex street. The shock hastened the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Thornley, who died five weeks afterward. Two months after a daughter, 16 years of age, passed away. The wife and mother, who was ill with la grippe at the time of the father's accident, insisted upon visiting the hospital, and when ready to return home found the cars had stopped running for the night. She walked to Blossom street in the bitter cold. As a result she never again left her bed until carried to the grave.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The novena, preparatory to the Patronal feast of the Immaculate Conception, will open tonight at the Immaculate Conception church. The sermons will be preached by an Irish Oblate Missioner, Rev. James Stanley, O.M.I., from the House of Retreat, Inchicore, Dublin. The exercises of the novena may be followed by all the members of the congregation, but they are especially intended for the Sodalists and the Children of Mary. There will be services every evening at 7.30 o'clock. Those who can do so are invited to attend at holy mass, which will be said at 6.30 and 8 o'clock.

The annual reception of new members into the sodality and Children of Mary will be held on the evening of the Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception, Sunday, December 12.

Every evening during the novena there will be congregational singing.

First class printing done at this office.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TAHUNA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. C. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beulien & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassen, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

PLEASANT TO TAKE
DROPPED ON SUGAR.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful powers and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

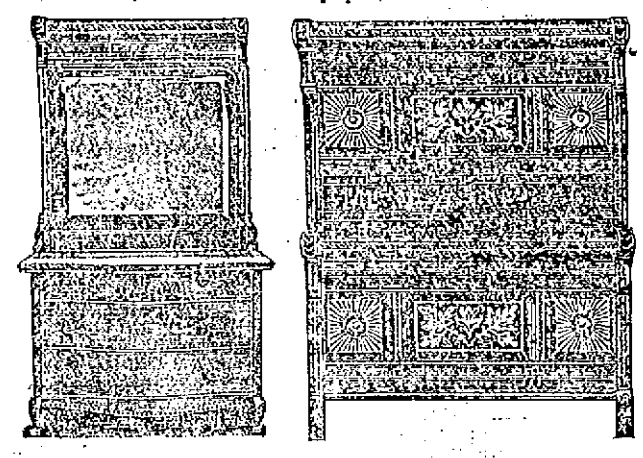
Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free.

Stylish Chamber Furniture,
Elegant Parlor Furniture,
Desirable Dining Room Furniture,
Cheap Kitchen Furniture.



CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

The best goods manufactured, and a fine stock to select from. When you want to be pleased with the goods you purchase and with the price you pay for them, just purchase your goods from

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

THANKSGIVING BARGAINS

We have five good BARGAINS for Thursday morning.

Children's Tabs, always sold for 25c., only 5c.
Children's Feather Caps, always sold for 38c., only 10c.
Ladies' Felt Sailors, only a few left, for 25c.
Ladies' Felt Walking Hats, only 15c.

Also when you come don't forget to examine our line of Feathers. We sell more than any other store in the city.

J. DRAIN, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

For $2.00
We Will STORE and INSURE Your Bicycle for the Winter
Clean and vaseline all bearings and running parts, brighten the enamel and nickle work so that your wheel will look like new in the spring. Come in and let us show you how we do it.

RING'S BIG STORE,
Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

Bon Ami
AN IMPROVED CLEANER
THAT IS TOO FINE TO SCRATCH.
All Grocers.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 457 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CANT SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dow's, Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 332 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class rocker wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 8 Robins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with stores and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs Nunn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell 157 Blackstone St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 18 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BELL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 14 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALES lady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "B," Sun office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 251, Lawrence, Mass.

LOST—A MONOGRAM FAN AT ASSOCIATE hall Wednesday evening. Reward at 99 Walker street.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 12 Middlesex street, room 22, 2 to 5 only.

FOUND—A GROCER'S PASS BOOK, ON Gorham street near Towers corner, Saturday. Owner can have the same by calling at The Sun office.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Call or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

ANNUAL FESTIVAL
For the Benefit of the
Old Ladies' Home
Huntington Hall, Dec. 1,
POP CONCERT
MUSIC BY
Royal Hungarian Gypsy Band
Fancy Dancing by Miss Devoli.
Seats reserved at tables, at which light refreshments and temperance drinks will be served, 25 cents extra. On sale at O. W. Durant's, corner Central and Middle streets.

December 2
"Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works,"
Under the direction of Miss Mary Selden McCobb. General Dancing. Music by American Orchestra.
Tickets, Either Evening, 50c.
CHILDREN 25 CENTS.

GREATEST AMERICAN CITY

A Minister Talks of the Religious Life at Harvard.

Noting the Fast Set Who Cannot be Reached—Rev. Mr. Dixon Urges the Recognition of Cuba.

New York, Nov. 29.—Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., who is one of the board of ministers appointed by Harvard university to preach to the students, returned to this city after his fall term of labor at that institution, and preached Sunday at the Fifth avenue Baptist church, of which he is pastor, on "Religious Life at Harvard."

Mr. Faunce stated that Harvard was governed by precedent and tradition, and he constrasted it with the Chicago university, where, he said, there was no tradition and things were done by majority vote. One college, he remarked, was conservative and the other liberal and progressive. He said that Harvard had its fast set that was hard to reach, but so had the other colleges. Harvard was not averse to religion, but was antagonistic to saume and cant. Notwithstanding the popular idea, there was a chilling feeling in Harvard toward christianity.

The spirit of simplicity and economy at Harvard impressed him more than any thing else. Among the 3700 students there was a strong idea of honor, and no other college in America made so large a provision for the religious wants of the students as Harvard. The motto was "Believe something, and believe it hard enough to be regarded as a fanatic by your fellows."

AUTONOMY A SUBTERFUGE.

New York, Nov. 29.—Sunday the Rev. Thomas Dixon delivered an address on Cuban martyrdom. The service was in memory of the eight Cuban medical students who on Nov. 21, 1871, were shot to death for the alleged defilement of a grave near a cemetery. In his opening remarks he praised Tammany hall for donating $20,000 to the Cuban cause. He eulogized Richard Croker, and said that it was a great pity that many of those who claim to be better citizens than Mr. Croker do not do something similar. Continuing, Mr. Dixon stigmatized the Spanish rule in Cuba as infamous, barbarous and uncivilized. He eulogized the Cuban patriots, and said:

"Nobody can understand why this country stands idle. Mr. Hannis Taylor's testimony is most convincing, yet nothing is done. Will the administration dare to trifle with the hearts of the Cuban sympathizers? Will the president dare to enter into a conspiracy with the Sagasta ministry? If he does, it will be at the peril of his administration and the peril of his party. We do not elect presidents to enter into conspiracies with foreign powers and tyrants to crush out the struggle for liberty. Autonomy is favored, but it must be borne in mind that the autonomy that is given by the scrawl of the pen can be wiped out by the scrawl of the pen. It is a subterfuge which our nation will not tolerate long. War is feared; there are things worse than war—peace with dishonor and shame. The time has come to recognize Cuba and receive her representatives in Washington. We owe it to the people of Spain—the common people who will be saddled with debt and are too ignorant to stop it—we owe it to Cuba to stop the butchery. We owe it to our flag; to Rochambeau and Lafayette, who made our liberty possible. Spain does not want war. If she wishes to, let her commit suicide. If we should have war we would dictate the terms of peace in Madrid, and there would be one less throne in Europe."

COMPLETE UNION POSSIBLE.

New York, Nov. 29.—Chairman Lemuel Quigg of the Republican county committee said last night that the general sentiment among the leaders is in favor of reconstruction of the party in greater New York. "If there is anything that can be done to unite the party which consists with the prime American principle of the right of the majority to rule," said Mr. Quigg, "it ought to be done. We deny the charges that our rolls are padded and that Republicans who differ with us are denied the right to enroll; nevertheless it is generally felt that if a new enrollment will secure peace and harmony, it ought to be had, and the organization leaders seem to be generally disposed to support the policy of a new enrollment under auspices that can be agreed upon as fair and reasonable. All Republicans have now the right to take part in the primaries, and if the right sort of spirit prevails with the opposition there can be no difficulty in bringing about a complete union."

KILLED BY A CLUBBING.

New York, Nov. 29.—James Kennedy, a young man, died last night at the Roosevelt hospital from the effects of a clubbing received early in the day from Policeman Henry Woodley. The latter admits the clubbing, but says that he was attacked by Kennedy and three of his friends, and was forced to defend himself. Kennedy and his companions, the policeman says, were drunk and annoying church-goers, and when he undertook to arrest them they assaulted him. Then he used his club freely. Two of the crowd escaped, but Kennedy and John Reilly were arrested. Both were suffering from scalp wounds, and a surgeon was called to attend them. He said that Kennedy was not badly hurt, and took Reilly to the hospital. Later, however, Kennedy was removed from a cell to the hospital, and then it was discovered that his skull had been fractured.

LOOKS LIKE A BOMB.

New York, Nov. 29.—A piece of galvanized iron tube four inches long and one inch in diameter, stuffed with what looks like cotton, with a copper wire protruding from one end, was found in the basement under the sidewalk of the Harlem Republican club Saturday night by the janitor. It was turned over to the police, and they sent it to the fire marshal for examination.

SERIOUS, IF AUTHENTIC.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The Figaro has caused a sensation in connection with the Dreyfus affair by publishing several letters purporting to be written by Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, who has been accused by Schrurer Kestner, one of the vice presidents of the senate, of being the author of the unsigned letter which led to the condemnation of Dreyfus. In one of them, after expressing his intention to enter the Turkish service, Esterhazy is represented as saying: "I shall not leave without having played a trick of my own on those amiable Frenchmen."

Other passages illustrating the character of the letters follow: "Our cowardly and ignorant great chiefs will go once more to people German prisons. I am capable of great things or crimes if that could avenge me. I would not harm a little dog, but I would have a hundred thousand Frenchmen killed with pleasure." Esterhazy proceeds, to say that "Frenchmen are not worthy of the cartridges intended to kill them," and he conjures up "a dream of festivity" in the shape of the pillage of Paris by a hundred thousand drunken soldiers.

Interviewed by reporters as to the letters purporting to be of his authorship, Count Esterhazy displayed great indignation and declared that they were forged by the friends of Dreyfus, who, he says, have taken words and sentences from his letters and pieced them together.

SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—One of the most important movements originating with the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fong, to bring into closer relations the white people and the people of his own race is shortly to be consummated here. This project contemplates the erection of a school building, the bringing of a corps of teachers from China and the education of the Chinese youth of this city and coast in both English and Chinese branches. The Chinese government is preparing to expend $40,000 in carrying out this project. Tuition will be free, but a small charge may be made for instruction in special branches. If the experiment proves a success similar schools will be established by the government in other sections of the United States.

FORGOT THEIR CHILDREN.

Malden, Mass., Nov. 29.—But for the heroic work of Edward Maher at a fire in the house of James Lorantza Sunday night two children would probably have been suffocated, if not burned to death. The parents of the children ran out of the house as soon as the lamp which caused the fire had exploded, but Maher, who was passing, rushed into the burning building and, after two unsuccessful attempts, succeeded in reaching the children and getting them as far as the doorway. Here all three fell to the floor and were dragged out by the firemen. Maher was unconscious, but revived soon afterwards.

MATERIAL FOR A LYNCHING.

Little Rock, Nov. 29.—On a large cotton plantation in St. Francis county eight negroes went to the home of Joe Miller, a cotton picker, and, after robbing him of his savings, murdered him. The body was thrown in the river. Ada Miller, the murdered man's wife, was then outraged and the house looted. William Williams was arrested and made a full confession, implicating seven others, four of whom have been jailed.

BASEBALL ON THE COAST.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The Reliances and Baltimores crossed bats at Recreation park Sunday, the Baltimores winning by a score of 16 to 3. The Reliance got ten safe hits off Corbett. Millway held the orioles down to eight hits, but sent many to first on balls. Score:

Baltimore	16	8	1
Reliance	3	10	9

Batteries—Corbett and Clark; Millway and Andrews.

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 29.—Last evening the boiler at the old Moorehead and McLean blast furnace exploded. John Mullen was killed and Seaford Armes, fireman; John Pierpont, John Karsey, William McCarthy, firemen, and a colored man were injured. Armes' condition is critical; the others will recover.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 28.—District Attorney Finlcal has received a telegram from Dal Graham, a constable at Bisbee, Ariz., saying that he has apprehended three train robbers who held up a Santa Fe passenger train at Granby three weeks ago. The prisoners are Jesse Williams, Tom Anderson and an unknown. While the exact amount of the booty secured by the robbers is not known, it has been estimated at between $25,000 and $100,000.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

A FOUL MURDER

A Husband Beats Out His Wife's Brains.

THE WOMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE NOW SOLVED.

Hickey Led the Police to Find Body.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Pauline Merry from her home was solved Sunday by the confession of Thomas Hickey, who was arrested on suspicion. Hickey told how Christopher Merry, a week ago last Friday, in the presence of Hickey and James Smith, beat and choked his wife until she was unconscious. The three men tried to restore Mrs. Merry. On Saturday Merry decided to kill his wife, which he did by beating out her brains with a poker.

Hickey led a party of police to an uninhabited portion of the city, where Mrs. Merry's body was found buried beneath a few inches of loose dirt. Merry was a peddler. When the police began their investigation a 3-year-old son of Merry told them that his father had killed his mother and had lowered her body through a trap door into the cellar. Merry has not yet been arrested.

DERAILMENT OF A CAR.

Providence, Nov. 29.—The passengers on the late train for Pascoag that left this city Saturday night at 11 o'clock had a narrow escape in consequence of a broken rail at Allendale. The passengers in the combination smoker and baggage car, which was on the rear end, were suddenly lurched from their seats, and before they could think which side the car was taking there was another sudden shock, and the car went over on one side.

The train was stopped and the overturned combination was found against a telegraph pole, which it had struck in its flight toward the ditch on the western side of the track. Trainmen and passengers at once proceeded to rescue the passengers. All but one were able to get out with little assistance. William Cyr of Providence was found in an insensible condition. It was at first thought he was killed. Others of the passengers were cut and bruised.

CHARGES AGAINST A CHAPLAIN.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The customary Sunday morning service on the receiving ship Wabash was omitted Sunday morning, as Chaplain Goodwin of the ship was confined to his quarters pending the disposition of charges preferred against him for overstaying his shore leave. The charges were made some days ago by Captain Picking, who alleged that Chaplain Goodwin had been irregular in his habits. The latter had been furnished with a copy of the charges to make answer and show why he should not be tried before a court-martial.

Chaplain Goodwin said that he had been very ill with neuralgia while on shore leave and neglected to notify the executive officer of the ship until too late. He said that he had been four years in the service, and that he was appointed from New York.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The millinery and furnishing stores of Apt Brothers were damaged by fire Sunday to the extent of $75,000. The firm carried $50,000 insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The building is in the heart of the shopping district, and the entire department was called. After two hours' hard work the men extinguished the flames without serious damage to other property. George Cost, a fireman, was badly burned about the face during the fire, and Bethel Partridge, a ladderman, suffered a broken leg.

DEMENTED, YET VILLAINOUS.

Danbury, Conn., Nov. 29.—Bridget McCann, aged 80 years, an inmate at the town farm, has but little hopes of recovery as the result of a most fiendish assault committed upon her by Edward Burgess, aged 24, another inmate. Besides beating her into unconsciousness, Burgess is said to be guilty of a more inhuman crime. The groans of the woman first attracted attention, and when an attendant entered the room Burgess was found trying to conceal himself. He managed to escape, but was captured by the police in a barn. He is said to be slightly demented, but has a very bad record.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

New York, Nov. 29.—Michael McDonald, 55 years old, died Sunday from a fractured skull in the rooms of Mrs. Kegal. McDonald, who had been drinking, was brought to the Kegal house Sunday morning by John Clancy and James J. Burke. When arrested on suspicion, the men said that McDonald had fallen in front of the house, but they did not think that he had hurt himself. They said that McDonald had not been in any quarrel or fight during the night. Clancy and Burke are held pending an investigation. McDonald was the secretary of Benevolent council of the Royal Arcanum.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A REVOLUTIONARY RAGE

Prevails in Vienna the Austrian Capital at Present.

Gatherings of Angry Workmen Threaten the Rulers of the Empire—They are Charged First by Police Then by Hussars.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—Sunday the members of the Austrian ministry tendered their resignations to Emperor Francis Joseph, who accepted them and entrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction in the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a cabinet. Subsequently the emperor addressed an autograph letter to Count Budeni decreeing the adjournment of the reichsrath until further orders. Before the assembling of the reichsrath dense masses of people, for the most part workmen, thronged the street from the university to the outer gate of the hofburg. A charge by the mounted police with drawn swords failing to disperse them, a body of hussars cleared the streets at sabres' points, many persons being wounded. The ambulance society immediately sent two vans to attend the injured.

At least 10,000 people gathered about the same time in front of the town hall and provincial criminal court to demonstrate in favor of Mr. Wolff, who was to be arraigned there on a charge of public violence committed Saturday when being removed from the house by the police acting under the orders of President Abrahamovics. The police, with drawn swords, dispersed them, one man's skull being fractured and two others being severely injured. A third ambulance was sent to that point.

Simultaneously meetings of workmen were held in various quarters of the city; but the police dissolved these, making 12 arrests. The streets became more quiet during the afternoon, but at sunset thousands reassembled and indulged in stormy protests against the government, the passengers in the street cars and omnibuses who went by joining in cries of "Down with Badeni."

Suddenly a change came over the scene. The report spread like wildfire that Count Badeni had resigned. The demonstrations ceased almost instantly when the news was confirmed by the police authorities and their subordinates, who announced to the people at various points that they were instructed to inform them of the cabinet's resignation. Dr. Lueger, the burgomaster of Vienna, driving through the crowds, announced the resignation from his carriage, repeating it a little later from the windows of the town hall. He appealed to the people to return quietly to their homes. His announcement was greeted with thunders of applause, and an extra edition of The Zeitung, with an official statement of the resignation, still further reassured the populace.

Upwards of 3000 people tried to organize a demonstration in the early evening in front of the foreign office building, but this was prevented by closing the approaches to the palace. After 8 o'clock the city was quiet. The judge of the provincial criminal court discharged Wolff from custody.

There were demonstrations also at Gratz, Prague and Assh, in Bohemia, but they were not of a serious character.

An order has been issued to the rector of the university of Vienna declaring the university closed for three days and warning the students that in the event of further excesses the university will remain closed indefinitely. They are specially cautioned to abstain from conflicts with the policemen who, on their part, the order announces, will abstain from again trespassing upon the university premises. During the collision between the police and the students in front of the university Saturday evening, the students were driven into the buildings. The police attempted to force their way in after them, but were repulsed by the students, who, from the first floor windows, pelted the police with spittons, other missiles and showers of ashes. During the conflict several were injured and about 60 arrested.

It is asserted that the emperor at first declined to accept the resignation of the cabinet, but Count Badeni replied: "Your majesty, I cannot take the responsibility. Bloodshed will ensue if I remain in office." Thereupon the emperor reluctantly accepted the resignations. Baron Gautsch De Frankenthurn, upon whom has been thrown the difficult task of constructing a cabinet capable of conducting public business in the presence of the conflicting forces at work in the unterhaus, is of German nationality. He is a moderate and conciliatory politician, popular with all parties in Austria as well as among Hungarians. His appointment is sure to make a good impression.

Baron Gautsch will form a neutral cabinet of governmental officials and endeavor to arrange an understanding between the German and Czech leaders on the language question.

Dr. Wolff, when arrested Saturday in the reichsrath, resisted with such energy that he broke away a portion of his seat. It took six constables to overpower him. Twice he sprang out of the cab in which he was being taken to the police station, and as it drove off with him he shouted to the crowd "People of Vienna, don't let your deputy, Wolff, be arrested." The constables threw him back into the cab, threw a muffler over his mouth and held it there. There is no doubt that this arrest, together with the fact that the Leugerites, seeing that the popular discontent was rapidly growing, abandoned their fence attitude and espoused the obstructionist cause, was the chief element that brought about the sudden turn of events.

FOOD IS NEEDED

In Dawson City This Winter.

RETREAT OF PROSPECTORS FROM FAMINE.

Prospect of Great Suffering This Winter.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 29.—The City of Seattle, which arrived Sunday, brought 25 men direct from Dawson City. They have between them $60,000 in gold dust. All tell stories of a food-shortage in Dawson that is almost a famine. The last person to leave Dawson was Jack Dalton. When Dalton left the steamers Alice and Bella had reached there, loaded light. It is said that the Bella's cargo consisted of whisky and billiard balls; she brought no provisions, and is reported to have left about Oct. 12 with 200 men.

According to the statements made by members of the Dalton party, there is liable to be trouble of the most serious kind this winter in Dawson. "Billy" Lear told one of the men in the party ahead of him whom he met at Dyea that all the people talk about at Dawson is the food supply. Men gathered in groups and cursed with might and main the newcomers that were constantly arriving in the Klondike loaded with scarcely any provisions. The mounted police were offering free transportation to the grub places further down the Yukon to Fort Yukon, but to the countless hundreds who had labored hard all through the summer accumulating a grub stake the prospect was uninviting to say the least. The men figured that it would take all their earnings in gold to pay their living expenses at Fort Yukon during the winter, and that in the spring they would not have enough left to pay passage money back to Dawson, to say nothing of purchasing enough food to subsist until they could get started again. To these poor fellows the offer of the mounted police was no better than the prospect at Dawson of being compelled to live on half rations until the supply boats could reach the diggings in the spring.

John W. Brauer, the United States mail carrier, who left Dawson Sept. 27, said: "There is only one salvation for the miners who are now at Dawson City, and that is for them to undertake the awful winter trip from Dawson to Fort Yukon, a distance of 400 miles. There is no food at Fort Yukon; there is none at Dawson, and just as sure as the stars shine terrible suffering will be the fate of the Dawson miner unless he leaves there before spring. I will make my statement that when I left Dawson the men who were there had on an average four months' food supply. Some did not have a month's supply and some had four or five. The restaurant closed the night I left. It had been selling nothing but beefsteak, for which the hungry paid $2.50. When the people realized that the boats would be unable to get up the river they knew that starvation threatened them. Captain Hanson gathered the Dawson City miners together Sept. 26 and made a speech in which he advised all who did not have provisions to last the winter to go to civilization, or try to reach points in the Yukon river country where it was known food could be secured. That night was the greatest one in the history of Dawson City. The miners, as soon as they heard the news, made hasty preparations to get out, and nightfall saw the gold seekers and men who can today sell out for many thousands of dollars leaving by thousands for down the river or up the river points."

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Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

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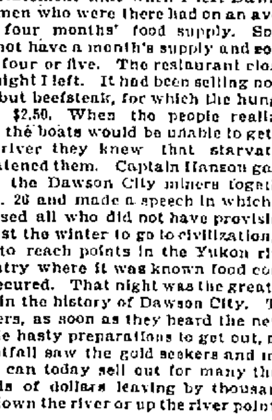

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Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large $1.25 can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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Land Sale In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $30 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central st.

HOW PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WRITES HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

[Copyright, 1897.]

Washington, Nov. 26.—On Monday or Tuesday, Dec. 6 or 7, the president will send to congress his annual message. This is the way the president fulfills the provision of the constitution which declares that he "shall from time to time give to congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient."

This message of the president is supposed to be the expression of his views on necessary legislation, but it is usually a composite production, containing such recommendations from the members of his cabinet as he cares to indorse. Sometimes the president does not approve of the projects of a cabinet officer, and he not only ignores them in his report but "edits" them out of the annual report of the cabinet officer. But the suggestions for new laws come chiefly from the heads of the departments, and the president's message is in great part a synopsis of what the department reports contain.

Most of the department reports are published a week or more before congress meets, so the president's message is not very fresh when it gets into print. Yet no single public document is read by so many people or with so much interest. There is always an attempt to anticipate the message in the newspapers, and a big price would be paid for a copy of the manuscript which now lies in a drawer of the president's desk in the White House. No one knows all the contents of that document except the president and one White House clerk, who has had the duty of copying it.

COLONEL W. H. CROOK.

[The government messenger who carries the message to New York and other cities.]

Most of the work on the message the president has done with his own hand. Much of it has been done in the evening. Mr. McKinley, like most men of brains, finds the still watches of the night best adapted to headwork. There is no one to interrupt him when he goes to his desk at 9 or 10 o'clock at night, turns on the green shaded electric light and sits down with a pad of paper in front of him to smoke a cigar and compose. Sometimes Secretary Porter spends part of the evening with him; sometimes the president asks a member of the cabinet to drop in and spend an hour revising the part of the message in which he is officially interested. Assistant Secretary Day has been consulted about it, too, and so has John W. Foster, our special fur seal commissioner.

The president is taking up the message by subjects. First he is considering the financial difficulty and the suggestions of Mr. Gage for the solution of the currency question. Then he is working on Mr. Gary's proposition for a postal savings bank. Mr. Wilson's suggestion for stationing representatives of the agricultural department at the capitals of Europe comes next. Then follow the recommendations of the other heads of departments. Cuba will come last for decisive consideration, because the Cuban question is in a very delicate condition. In fact, the president may not treat the Cuban question in his annual message, but in a special message later.

As different parts of the message are written, the president discusses them with his advisers in cabinet meeting. If he follows the precedent established by most of his predecessors, he will read the entire message aloud at a meeting of the cabinet before he completes it and ask criticisms and suggestions.

When the message has been approved, a clean copy of it will be made by one of the executive clerks on the typewriter, to be sent to the public printer. This copy the president will read for corrections. Then two more copies will be made, all hand written on long sheets of heavy paper. These are the copies which will go to congress, for between the president and congress is still maintained that old fashioned formality which forbids the use of the typewriter.

On the Saturday night before the meeting of congress the public printer will keep on duty at the government printing office a picked force of 20 men. The public printer himself will call at the White House for the typewritten copy of the message. He will carry it to the printing office and superintend the setting of it, cutting it into such small "takes" that no man will get an inkling of its contents. The doors will be locked, and a strict watch will be kept on the men to see that no one surreptitiously takes a proof of any part of the message. Every piece of white paper in the room will be watched and accounted for.

Sunday morning the proof will be read, and before noon the matter will be put to press, and 1,000 copies will be run off. These copies, together with the original and the forms of type, will be put in the vault—all but a small supply of the prints, which will be turned over to a confidential clerk from the White House, who will then give a receipt for them.

The distribution of the message is a serious business. Naturally, all of the papers want it at the same moment. If it was to be transmitted over the telegraph wires after it was delivered to congress, this would be impossible. The difficulty has been met sometimes by giving it to the press associations, subject to release, after the morning papers of Monday had gone to press. But this was taking a risk, as some of the afternoon papers to which it was delivered broke faith and published it before Monday noon. At other times copies have been sent to customs collectors or postmasters in large cities, to be delivered to the daily papers when released from Washington. But this necessitated closing the report and printing it too early. So the last annual message was sent by the hand of the executive clerk to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, where copies were delivered to the postmaster, who had orders to distribute them after noon of Monday to the local papers. Papers elsewhere had to rely on the press associations for copies after the message had been delivered.

THE PRESIDENT AT HIS DESK.

By whatever means the copies are put in the hands of the papers, it is intended that the message shall not be published until the day when the president sends it to congress and not until the first words of the message have been read to senate and house. The president would not be so discourteous as to give to the public a message to congress before congress had received it.

Nevertheless, it has happened sometimes that the message, or the substance of it, has been printed prematurely. In the case of one of Lincoln's messages, it was said that Mrs. Lincoln inadvertently showed it to a newspaper correspondent. In another case, a printer from the government printing office was supposed to have sold a copy of the message for several thousand dollars to a syndicate of papers. President Hayes once helped out a correspondent who went to him with the statement that a rival had a copy of the message and would publish it the following day. The president himself sketched the message from memory and saved the correspondent from being beaten. I have had an experience in obtaining an important part of the message of a president prematurely. I asked a garrulous member of the cabinet about it, and he told me, without restrictions, all that I wanted to know. The president had read the message to the cabinet that day.

Because of the leakiness of the cabinet, President Cleveland sent in one of his messages without reading it at a cabinet meeting, and it is said that the cabinet officers bought the evening papers of that day for their first news of what the president had to say to congress.

Mr. Cleveland also broke another rule. He wrote one message devoted solely to the tariff. Every other annual message has treated a variety of subjects, covering the range of all the departments.

When congress meets, a joint committee is appointed to wait on the president and inform him that it is ready to hear from him. He intimates to this committee whether he will send his message in on that day or the next. When it is ready to go in, O. L. Pruden, who is assistant to the president's secretary, takes the two manuscript copies of the message and the printed copies and goes with them to the capitol, riding in the office carriage. The manuscript copies are in two big envelopes, one addressed to the vice president and the other to the speaker of the house. Each copy is delivered in open session formally and is borne to the desk of the presiding officer. When the envelope is slit open, the clerk reads the first page of manuscript and then lays aside the written for the printed copy and drones through the document as though it were a funeral sermon.

The members, with few exceptions, do not listen. Most of them, out of respect to the president, remain in their seats, but they follow the message only in the printed copies which Colonel Pruden scatters about.

Meantime the public is quite as well provided as the senators or congressmen, because the "extras" containing the message are on the streets of every large city before the first paragraph has been read in congress.

The anxiety to get a copy of the message is not due to curiosity. The message may affect business interests by indicating a particular policy on the tariff or stirring up fears of a war. President Cleveland's Venezuela message sent stocks tumbling. If President McKinley's message should seem to point to trouble with Spain over Cuba, railroad stocks would go down and the price of wheat would go up. The man who could know in advance what the president intended to say on the Cuban question could possibly make a fortune in speculation. Perhaps the president himself will not know what he is going to say until an hour before the message goes to congress.

The message which President McKinley sent to the special session in March was not completed when the congressional committee called at the White House. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the president sent to the treasury for some figures which he wanted to use in the message. At 2:50 o'clock he was making some corrections when the committee of congress was announced. The president had not expected the committee on the first day of the session, because he knew the house would be busy for a long time with the election of officers. But he told the committee he would send the message in immediately, and within a half hour it had been finished and sent to the capitol.

No advance copies had been distributed, and the public had to be content with a brief summary of the message until the next morning's papers were published.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

LAPLANDERS IN ALASKA.

On board the revenue cutter Bear, now probably near Sitka, are four families of Lapps. These are four out of the seven families from Lapland for whom the bureau of education of the department of the interior contracted in the spring of 1894. These Lapps, as is well known, have been connected with the experimental reindeer station at Port Clarence, 50 or 60 miles east of the mouth of Bering strait, and now are on their way home at government expense, according to contract. Of the seven families brought over, two have entered into a new agreement to remain with the herd for another term of years, or until arrangements can be made for a Lapp colony.

Whether or not the Eskimo, for whose benefit chiefly these people were imported, have profited by the Lapps' stay among them is a matter of grave doubt. There is no doubt, indeed, that the strangers have left their hosts with certain new and highly undesirable characteristics. Nevertheless, it must be remembered that the conditions under which the Lapps have labored have been singularly adverse. With an aversion to immigration peculiar to their race, these families after an unpleasant journey of 42 days from San Francisco to Port Clarence found themselves in a rude and barren country, with a climate most severe, and in the midst of a people wild and uncontrollable, speaking an unfamiliar tongue and accustomed to a manner of life far beneath the simple regimen of Lapland. It was too much to expect that in three years wholly favorable results should be arrived at, in view of the fact, further, that they began their mission under the threats of the natives and under the restrictions and limitations from the station, as unnecessary and strange to them as the conduct of the Indians was to be expected.

The annual salary for each family was 1,400 crowns ($378) and expenses, excepting coffee and tobacco. This, a matter of $1,000 apiece for the three years, they will carry with them when they go back to their herds at Kontokeino and Karasjok. They will return to New York, where they will take a Thingvalla steamer for the passage of the Atlantic. Their work at the station was to instruct Alaskan apprentices in the proper care and handling of the reindeer, partly to control the herd, to select pasturage and proper breeding places and in general to give the creatures the necessary first assistance in getting a foothold in a new country.

The Teller reindeer station was set in operation in the summer of 1891 and was given into the control of a man not familiar with the nature of the reindeer. Hence the results were not satisfactory, and he was replaced with another. The same course was repeated, notwithstanding the fact that only after a year's study of the deer would a superintendent without previous experience be of the slightest value. Despite these hard conditions, the 16 reindeer first brought over on the Bear from Siberia, with a few purchases since, have increased to some 1,700 or 1,800, which are now parceled out among several stations along the coast west of St. Michael's. Some also are at St. James' mission on the Yukon.

The original purpose of the experiment, it is said, was to train the Alaskan in the handling of the deer and to encourage an industry whereby he might sustain himself in future when seal, fish and game should fail. Later the experiment met with so much encouragement from many interested that this aim seemingly has been set aside with a view of accelerating the experiment and possibly to operating on a large scale. It has also been found that the old location was not the most suitable, and the site for a new one has been selected on Norton sound, 100 miles above St. Michael's.

In a country like Alaska the deer is indispensable, in that it furnishes the best possible means of transportation in winter and superior food and clothing to the inhabitants and requires little or no care save that of securing it overnight. The reindeer's only food—reindeer moss (Cladonia rangiferina)—is found in great abundance all over the upper part of the district. The deer feed in the winter by pawing away the snow. From the adaptation of these animals to the country (they can travel easily from 100 to 150 miles a day) and the slight care and expense required for their maintenance, they may bear an important part in the development of Alaska.

A Curious Superstition.

Among the superstitions of the Seneca Indians was one most beautiful one. When a young maiden died, they imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song, and then, loading it with caresses and messages, they loosed its bonds over her grave in the belief that it would not fold its wings or close its eyes until it had flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one.

Electricity In America.

According to statistics the number of yearly telephonic conversations in the United States is 75,000,000; of telegraphic messages, 65,000,000; of arc lights, 1,000,000; of incandescent lights, 15,000,000. There are several hundred thousand electric motors and 1,000 electric railways. It is estimated that to 2,500,000 persons in this country electricity contributes a means of livelihood.

The World's Telegraph Lines.

It is estimated that the total length of the world's telegraph lines has now reached 4,908,823 miles, exclusive of 181,449 miles of submarine cable. This mileage is divided as follows: America, 2,516,518 miles; Europe, 1,764,700 miles; Asia, 210,655 miles; Australia, 217,490 miles; Africa, 93,410 miles. According to these figures, America almost doubles Europe.

Speed at Which Clouds Travel.

Although the movement of clouds very often appears imperceptible, yet as a matter of fact it is very great, but, owing to their great height, appears otherwise. Clouds in winter have an average speed of 100 miles an hour, while they sometimes attain a velocity of 220 miles in the same period.

ONE HUNDRED WOMEN SAIL FOR THE KLONDIKE.

[Copyright, 1897.]

One hundred women off for the Klondike!

This century end theme for epic strain will be furnished by the good ship City of Columbia when, in her capacity as modern Argo, she casts loose from her pier in New York city on Dec. 1 and steams away into the distance, her proud bow pointing to the south.

Woman and the gleam of Klondike gold are subjects for the poet. The prose pen must be content to tell how this expedition came into being and what it intends to do. It began in this wise:

Mrs. Hannah S. Gould of New York city is responsible for it. Mrs. Gould found herself some time since in a position when she could make fame and money if she were only able to superintend the construction of railroads "like a man." Mrs. Hannah S. Gould comes of clear headed, long sighted, persevering Quaker stock domiciled on Long Island. She determined to try, and her efforts were crowned with success. One hundred and eight miles of the Covington and Macon road and 38 miles of the Georgia Southern and Florida and Richmond and Danville railroads testify to that fact.

MRS GOULD

She superintended the laying of the rails in person and lived in the camp of the 2,200 men, whose work she directed.

When the Klondike news reached the capitalists who had engaged her in these enterprises, it was suggested that no better agent than Mrs. Gould could be found to represent their interests, handle their money, report on the condition of the new gold country and "grub stake" miners if she saw fit so to do. Accordingly Mrs. Gould secured passage for herself and daughter on the first and fleetest ship out from New York.

The news spread not only in New York, but to other cities, and first one woman asked to go along, then another and so on until the party grew to such size that some sort of informal organization became necessary, and Mrs. Gould was chosen leader. Since then every stateroom around the main saloon has been engaged by members of the party, and each would be voyager has furnished references which have been subjected to the leader's keen scrutiny before the applicant's fellowship has been accepted.

The women range in age from 25 to 55 years, and they represent just about every legitimate occupation of womankind. There are school teachers, cooks, seamstresses, saleswomen, bookkeepers and trained nurses. In the last named class are two whose services will doubtless begin the first day out, the Misses S. E. Thompson and A. L. Sibley. The former is a surgical and the latter a medical nurse. Both graduated from training schools, and they will be assisted by two young women graduates of the New York hospital. The ship's doctor will direct them. It is expected that from New York to Dawson the time consumed will be about five months, and before the trip is done their services will be frequently needed.

Once landed in the Klondike, the portable hospital will be set up, and the nurses will be assigned to duty in it.

The other women have various plans. Some will actually mine. About a dozen have provided themselves with outfits complete in every respect. Others will cook, mend, start boarding places and shops, or, in a word, transfer to the newer and richer country the activities they have employed here. In the party there are artists, who will make sketches of wild life and types of man and nature met in the Alaska country, and kodackers, who will snapshot anything and everything that they deem interesting and of possible future value.

The voyage will not be irksome if diversity of amusements and talent can make it agreeable. There are violins, banjos, guitars, an organ, zithers, mandolins, and people to play them, and games of every known sort.

The ship itself is arranged for comfort as well as for speed, and she is best described as "roomy." The steamer was built for the Old Dominion line, and when recently purchased from this concern she was refitted with special reference to this trip. There are four decks, and her capacity is about 500 persons. Her length is 266 feet, beam 38.7, and the underwriters rate her "A1" for five years to come, which is the highest certificate a boat can hold.

The dining room is 30 by 60, and it will seat comfortably more passengers than that of any of the large ocean liners. There is a smoking and a music room, library, infirmary, laundry and rooms for shower baths. The library has been supplied with the best books on Alaska and mining, with large maps and drawings illustrating the subjects.

Every member of the party will provide herself with the necessary outfit before leaving New York, and this, allowing for slight variations due to individual tastes and means, consists of the following articles: A corduroy suit, which is a sort of bicycle suit, composed of a belted jacket, knickerbockers and a short skirt, Klondike hat and high, stout shoes. This is for general wear in cold weather. The working suits for summer consist of a "jumper" and skirt made of jeans, a long gingham apron, with high front and back, and straps over the shoulders, and an old fashioned sunbonnet.

No long skirts will be worn except on dress occasions, for which purpose each woman is allowed but a single dress. This self sacrifice is the crowning proof of the earnestness of the voluntary exiles.

In cold weather the garment used for protection will be the native "parkie." This is a long fur shirtlike affair that slips over the head, sweaterwise, and is worn over long fur trousers and fur moccasins, with skin side out. The costume is completed by a peaked woolen hood and woolen or fur mittens.

It must be remembered that summer in Alaska is warm, and the lighter clothes will be much used. Exclusive of the fur clothes, Mrs. Gould says, the average outfit will average less than $50. One hundred more must be allowed for the furs.

Every person must have in addition to this a camp outfit, provisions and a medicine chest. The camp outfit consists of a windproof Yukon tent, an Alaska stove, lamp, cot and sleeping bag.

The stove is made expressly for use in that country. It is a combined heater and cook stove, and burns moss, weeds, sawdust or wood, and has been thoroughly tested before being recommended. The fuel is placed either in the receptacle prepared for wood, if that is procurable, or other fuel is used in a cylinder which is deposited inside the sheetiron frame. The cylinder is packed as tightly as possible. The rods at the side and bottom are pulled out to allow for the circulation of the air and to create a draft, and the fire is ready to light.

By an ingenious contrivance no smoke is permitted to escape. One cylinder of moss, the fuel of Alaska, will last about two hours and a half, and a cylinder of sawdust six hours. By the use of two cylinders fire may be kept up continuously.

A special lamp has also been designed. It burns air and kerosene in the proportion of 1,150 parts of air to one of oil. This in a country where transportation is so expensive is a matter of vast importance from an economical standpoint.

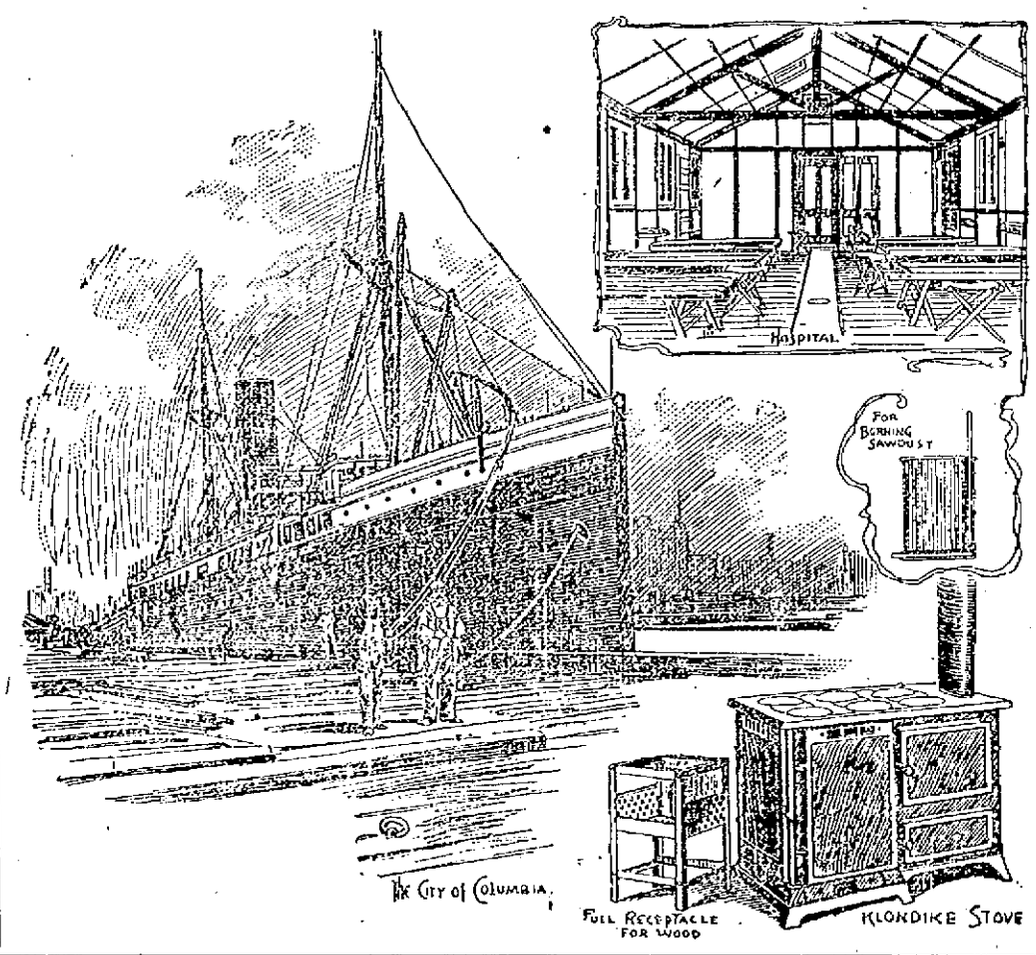
There were such articles as rope, nails, soap, matches, snow glasses and odds and ends to be thought of, and a carefully prepared list was furnished to the women and filled by them. This same thing was done with reference to medicines.

Every one has a sleeping bag. This is made of oiled duck incasing three linings, one of llama cloth, one of mackinaw cloth and one of white sheepskin. The whole forms a perfect protection against both rain and cold. Other extra articles for protection in extreme weather are a warm shawl, three suits of all wool underwear, three pairs of arctic stockings, two pairs of pulse warmers and two pairs of knee warmers. To emphasize another disagreeable feature of the climate, each outfit contains also a roll of mosquito netting and a mosquito bar hat.

The equipment of the party was superintended by Mrs. Gould, who had as her chief adviser the gentleman who fitted out the Greely relief expedition. No member of the party will be allowed to embark without a supply of provisions for three months at least.

In round numbers the cost of equipment, freight and transportation is about $650. This includes the journey from St. Michael's on the smaller express boat up the Yukon to Dawson. The total length of the voyage is over 10,000 miles, and it is expected that it will be April before the fields are reached.

GARRISON.



SPIRIT OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The cat of Squire Jacoby that caught 23 chipmunks, one snake and a rabbit during the past season will have to pony up or else take a back seat, as Gilfeather comes to the front with a feline that has a remarkable record. This cat is owned by M. E. Ritenhouse, and one day recently it caught a quail for breakfast, a red squirrel for dinner and a frog for supper, and during the year killed numerous minks and skunks and is one of the best rat catchers in the county.—Bloomsburg (Pa.) Daily.

The man that run against my buggy and tore the wheel off on the road last Thursday night, in front of John Wigton's barn, two miles north of Roseville, I think is a —— mean man and no gentleman, or he would have stopped and seen if any one was hurt. But no, he started off his team and acted like a coward.—John J. Tanner in the Roseville (O.) Review.

A party of our local disciples of Izaak Walton were fishing at Campbell's mill yesterday, and with good results. A unique incident of the day was that a gray squirrel ran out along one of the fishing rods to the end, surveyed calmly the placid waters of the creek and then hied himself back to his native haunts.—Blairsville (Pa.) Courier.

The question, Shall there be hogs or no hogs on the streets and sidewalks? will be the great issue in the coming city campaign.—Greenville (Ala.) Advocate.

Some fiend incarnate, with the roaring furnaces of hell staring him in the face, entered the residence of John Jones Sunday night and stole the Preabyterian Sunday school collection of that day. The next morning Mr. Jones found his pants hanging on the picket fence. But the money was minus.—Alcorn (Miss.) Democrat.

Colonel Bebb of Buffalo, Wyo., has destroyed the usefulness of 23 polecats this summer without having his Christian character tainted.—Denver Post.

LABOR MATTERS

A MUZZLED PRESS.

A SPECTACLE FOR FREEMEN OF AMERICA TO CONTEMPLATE.

Despite Our Constitution the Powers of Ignorance and Prejudice Still Prevail. Summary of the Struggles For a Free Press and Free Speech.

[Special Correspondence.]

To the student and lover of American traditions and institutions no phase of present conditions is more inspiring to resistance than that exhibited in the steady development of aggressive paternalism. The constant tendency of authority is to grow by the acquisition of new power, and this tendency should always be curbed by watchful resistance. Hence it is that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance," for the extension of governmental functions beyond their legitimate sphere means the oppression of the citizen, and the strengthening of a paternal government means tyranny to the individual.

While those who are struggling for economic freedom are startled by a new and threatening aggression the veteran workers for mental freedom see in it a new outgrowth of what seemed at first a very trifling encroachment. The fact is that our courts have usurped powers which were expressly forbidden them by the constitution and, finding the usurpation easy, have gone on step by step till the last stage is reached in tyrannical injunction orders. These recent abuses of authority for the accomplishment of unlawful and oppressive purposes have awakened the country to an understanding of one phase of paternalistic growth, and from now on much will be said and written about "government by injunction," but I wish to write of a still more dangerous form of paternalism, more dangerous because more insidious, less understood and more readily acquiesced in, that form which, under pretense of supervising morals, suppresses thought, precludes information and threatens discussion; that form which, in violation of the federal constitution, abridges the right of free speech and free press.

With the first glimmer of intellectual light came efforts to quench that light; with the first efforts to spread knowledge came counter efforts to repress it. Very shortly before Columbus discovered America our present method of printing from type was perfected by Faust, Gutenberg and Schoffer, and as it was immediately recognized as a way by which education might be spread broadcast among the common people the forces of darkness arrayed themselves in an effort to prevent its use, so that when Faust went to Paris in 1463 with his printed Bibles for sale the priests, who up to that time had enjoyed a monopoly and done a thriving business in copying the Bible by hand with pen and ink, immediately raised such an outcry, denouncing printing as an invention of the devil, that Faust was forced to leave hastily to save his life, and the story as we have it today in poetry and opera of Faust carried off by the devil has its origin in this effort of the priests to defeat the means whereby knowledge might be spread among the people.

But the forces of destiny overcame the machinations of the priests, for after the death of Faust and while most of the printing of Europe was done by Schoffer at Mainz the town was sacked by Adolphus, and the printers were dispersed and forced to find work elsewhere. By this means a knowledge of the art was disseminated throughout Europe, and from that time the practice of the art became universal, so that before the year 1500 there were over 200 printing offices in different cities of Europe. So through war and devastation this new means of communicating thought was established, but the hatred which the enemies of enlightenment manifested in those early times toward the printer and his art was in no whit abated and continues to this day.

It having become almost as difficult to prevent the spread of printed matter as to confine thought by means of chains and dungeons, the next device was to force the printed expression of thought into conformity by means of a censorship, and this effort was put forth very early in the life of the new art, for books are still extant printed at Cologne in 1479 bearing the imprimatur or official permission of the university and others printed at Heidelberg in 1480 authorized by the patriarch of Venice. So thought has struggled against repression, and notwithstanding its utter inefficiency the censorship was continued for the suppression of inconvenient ideas till in 1520 we find Cardinal Wolsey, in consequence of a brief of Leo X, ordering the English bishops to require "that all the books and writings of one Martin Luther should be brought in and delivered up to them from all persons whatsoever possessing them under pain of the greater excommunication."

With the beginning of a new inspiration of freedom in England in 1644 came Milton's wonderful book, the "Areopagitica," written, as he says, "in order to deliver the press from the restraints with which it was incumbered, that the power of determining what was true and what was false, what ought to be published and what to be suppressed, might no longer be intrusted to a few illiterate and illiberal individuals who refused their sanction to any work which contained views or sentiments at all above the level of the vulgar."

With varying fortunes the fight for freedom of the press continued in England. The history of that conflict is one of the most interesting in the life of man upon this planet, but I cannot even refer to any of its details within the brief limits of this article. Should I write other articles, I may tell some of these inspiring stories.

In framing a new system of government with the object of avoiding the mischief of the old system and with the pernicious operations of the censorship vividly before them it is not strange that the founders of our American constitution should have been impressed with the necessity of carefully guarding the freedom of speech and of the press against mischievous legislation as well as against judicial tyranny. Hence that clause of the first amendment which expressly precludes congress from making any law "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press" was set in the forefront of our national bill of rights as the cornerstone upon which our free constitution was to rest for all time.

General M. M. Trumbull, better known to the plain people of this country by his writings over the signature "Wheelbarrow," than whom no more valiant or loyal soldier of liberty ever lived, used to say that the federal constitution was a very good thing for Fourth of July speechifying purposes, but as a guarantee of civil rights it has become practically worthless, and in this he was right, for not only has congress actually made a law abridging the freedom of the press, but that law has been made use of in the most wicked way to terrorize progressive thinkers and to threaten those who speak and write and act for the further emancipation of mankind.

I cannot stop here to narrate the flagrant outrages in the cases of Bennett, Heywood, Harman and others. At another time I may write of these. But as I now write there are under arrest in Portland, Or., three men, Abner J. Pope, Henry W. Addis and Henry Isaacs, who are charged with violating this unconstitutional law in that they have mailed "obscene" matter. The matter complained of is a circular originally written in Spanish which has been translated into every European language and widely circulated throughout Europe telling the story of the fiendish tortures practiced by Spanish officials upon the prisoners at Montjuich.

The fact that some of the tortures were practiced upon the sex organs of the victims furnishes the only basis for the suggestion of obscenity, but will any honest or humane person justify the arrest of these editors or contend for a moment that they have exceeded their constitutional rights in printing and mailing such facts? How is the civilized world to be called upon to stop such atrocities if the facts cannot be told? It is intimated that Spanish influence is behind the arrest of these editors, but even the degraded Spaniard should know that it is no more possible for him to suppress these facts than it was for Cardinal Wolsey to suppress Martin Luther. Is a document circulated all over Europe to be suppressed in free America? Already the arrest of these editors has stimulated the circulation of the matters they are arrested for mailing, and the distribution of them goes briskly on, and justly so, for if a citizen of the United States is to be imprisoned his fellow citizens are entitled to know what for, and America, false and treacherous as her judges and legislators have been, is not yet delivered over to the inquisition.

Wendell Phillips once said, "They who try to suppress free speech are tampering with something more explosive than gunpowder." Let the officials who cater to Spanish influence be taught that the constitution must and shall be maintained, and that America is a country of free speech, free press and free mails. There must be no censorship, no inquisition, no Montjuich, in America.

ED W. CHAMBERLAIN.

New York.

Poor Help the Poor.

"Do you know what I have discovered?" asked the one who was late at the last meeting of the Needlework guild. "I don't believe any of you have so much as thought of it. It is the result of slumming," she added impressively, and for some reason a little laugh went round the room. "Slumming" for charitable organizations and economic clubs and woman's clubs in general has become such a common thing in Milwaukee lately that it is half a fad and one, unlike the run of fads, to which its followers would a little rather not own. Still they questioned this particular member, since they had learned in advance that her discoveries were usually worth recording, and when she had drawn on their native sympathy to some length while she told about some details she announced her discovery. It was this:

"I am ashamed of myself and of all of us," she declared. "We meet here week after week and think we are doing our share—as if anybody ever had any particular share—in helping poor people here in Milwaukee. Well, do you know that at this minute more kind and charitable things are being done by poor people in this town for one another than all that the associated charities and guilds and clubs of the city together are doing or even finding to do?"

The Union Label.

President Edgar A. Perkins of the Indiana State Federation of Labor in his annual message read before the late convention at Marion, Ind., had the following to say of the use of union labels and boycotts:

"Nothing offers more for the energy expended in extending its influence than does the union label. Without going into extended remarks on the question, it can be said that it is one of the chief agencies in furthering our cause. It makes it possible for us to use our power for consumers, a force that can be wielded to incalculable benefit. There can be no doubt of the fairness of a product if it bears the union label. Therefore, the agitation in favor of the label should be continued with renewed vigor. The returns offered are large for the investment."

More Capitalists Wanted.

We cannot get along without capital and capitalists. On the contrary, we ought to have more of the latter. In fact, there ought to be at least 60,000,000 capitalists out of 70,000,000 people in this country instead of only so many thousands.—W. J. Steigleder in Chicago Tribune.

SANDOW

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

MELBA

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STRENGTH, HEALTH AND BEAUTY

PROCLAIM THE GENUINE

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

THE BEST FLESH AND BLOOD MAKER

WHAT SANDOW SAYS:

"The secret of my strength is perfect digestion. I use the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, and find that it greatly aids me in the proper assimilation of food."

Eugen Sandow

WHAT DEPEW SAYS:

"The genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has been used in my family for some years."

Chauncey M. Depew

WHAT MELBA SAYS:

"I highly commend the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract. I use it with my daily diet. It improves my appetite and digestion wonderfully."

Nellie Melba

Avoid substitutes. One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT equal in tonic and nutritive properties one cask of ale or any of those so-called malt extracts who have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin Street, New York

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

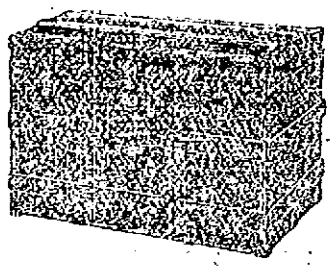
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Gerrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Cerva

"GERMORT"

THE BEST KNOWN

Disinfectant, Cleanser, Deodorizer, Antiseptic

It combines efficacy and economy, for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Factories, Stables, Dwellings, Tenements, Schools, Railway Stations, Breweries, Water Closets, sinks, Privies.

SOLD BY

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63-67 Market Street.

FOR THANKSGIVING.

Market Department—Fresh killed Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens, Celery, Cranberries and everything to be found in a first class market. Grocery Department—Fancy Florida Oranges 30c. per doz; Malaga Grapes, 2 lbs for 25c; New Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs for 25c; Pure Broken Candy 10c. per lb; New Raisins, Layer Raisins, Sweet Cider, etc. Bakery Kitchen—Our usual line of home cooking with the addition of handsomely decorated Wedding Cakes for the girls who will get married on this day.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

615 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wholesale Bank Block

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 485 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST CLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Belt's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure. All modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one of the main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

DONOVAN & MANSUR, Auctioneers.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 16, 1897.

On Saturday, December 4th, at 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell, whether it rains or shines, at public auction to whomsoever will bid the highest price therefor, the valuable estate of the late Philip Lynch on the premises, corner Whipple, Swift, and Chase streets. We need but mention the locality to have you appreciate this opportunity of securing one of the finest investments. This estate will be sold in two lots, viz.: The first lot to be sold consists of 6252 square feet of land with a large three-story slated French roof house. The first floor of the building is used as a store and on the second and third floors of the building are 12 large square rooms with all improvements. It has always been occupied by the late Philip Lynch and his sisters, and as everybody knows, it is today just as good as the day it was built. The building is so situated that there is improved land enough fronting on Whipple street to erect another building, also another lot of land fronting on Swift street, sufficiently large to place a third building thereon. For an investment the purchaser could increase his income two fold. Adjoining this is a barn large enough to accommodate 2 horses, and a large carriage shed. If you intend to be a bidder, the premises are now open for your inspection.

The second lot consists of 2016 square feet of land with a cottage house thereon and fronting on Chase street. Anyone wishing to buy this for an investment can readily let it at $12 per month. As a house, it cannot be surpassed. For further particulars, you can call at the office of the auctioneers, 28 Central street, Room 1, Swan building.

$3,700 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the first lot, and 1500 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the second lot.

Terms—$500 down at sale on lot one and $300 down at sale on lot two.

—William A. Ingham, Administrator.

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U.S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

278 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

Only Been Used But a Few Days

An Extra Fine Mahogany

UPRIGHT PIANO

That sells for $275 will be sold by

W. F. TRUMBELL

FOR $185.00

This is your chance. Bring any one you wish to inspect the instrument. 101 Westford street is still the place for all great bargains.

J. H. GOSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

DON'T

Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any to spare. A little time there is will be needed in the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

For Thanksgiving.

Rogers Knives, Forks and Spoons, Nut Crocks, etc. Quality the best. Our prices the lowest.

J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack Street.

ROBBED!

You certainly are if induced to buy one of those worthless so-called Watches advertised by unprincipled parties.

The J. D. Grant full jewelled nickle Watch has a reputation unequalled. Hundreds of them in use right in the city. The price is low.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Mgr

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 52	6 40	§7 35
§7 04	8 42	7 35	9 10
*§7 19	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 20	9 10	§10 23
§7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 30	9 49	10 45	11 36
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 35
§11 48	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 15	1 05	*3 00	§3 38
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 34
*§3 52	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 33	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§6 05
*§7 43	8 50	*5 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 19	2 15	§3 05
§7 15	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 01	§5 60
§4 25	5 32	7 35	§8 15
§5 35	5 00	8 00	§6 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 31
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 03	1 37	2 16	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 03	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 ǁ	12 01
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 53	7 00	8 22
7 23	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

ǁ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 13 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving kettles. One with a pound of 60c Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 26, 1897.

The family of the late John T. Tancred take this means of expressing their gratitude to all those who, by their presence and expressions of sympathy, helped them to bear their sad affliction.

—Margaret and Katherine Tancred.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Ladies' open face, gold filled watches. Waltham movements, $9.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 984 Gorham street.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Ex-president Samuel Colcord Bartlett of Dartmouth college celebrated his 80th birthday at the college Friday. He is the father of Rev. W. H. Bartlett of this city.

An electric light pole on the Moody street bridge caught fire Saturday from a broken wire and an alarm from box 75 was rung in. There was no damage.

The Lawrence Manufacturing company will pass its first dividend in December, the first omission since November, 1870. For the past ten years the company has averaged 7.6 per cent. The Lowell Machine shop paid 4 per cent. November 15, a reduction of 1 per cent.

ALBIONS WON.

The Albions defeated the Almont Juniors on the Wigginville grounds Saturday by a score of 17 to 0.

THE NEW SHOE SHOP.

It is understood that the large shoe shop will be erected near the electric lighting station in Belvidere and will be furnished heat and power from that station. The building will be erected by owners of the land and leased to the firm. It is expected that as many employes will be necessary in the new building as in any of the large shoe shops of Lynn or Haverhill. The building it is said, must be ready in the spring.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Elwyn W. Lovejoy has just returned from a hunting trip to the Maine woods where he shot two deer and a buck moose. The antlers of the deer will be sent on to Lowell. They are very large and valuable.

GANG CAUGHT

ALLEGED BURGLARS OF CROSBY STREET ARRESTED.

Officers Crowley, Tilton, Ryder and Grinnell on Saturday afternoon arrested four boys named McKenna, George Kane, Frank Corrigan, Ellis and Halloran on charges of breaking and entering the stores of Andrew Roach and Baker Heading on Crosby street Friday night.

POLICE COURT.

Twenty-eight drunks.

Kate Halpin, who was arrested with a two-months-old child in her arms, appealed from a sentence of five months in the workhouse.

George T. Donnelly received three months in jail.

John Gadbois and Catharine Labone, charged with adultery, were held in $100 for the Superior court.

Thomas J. Ellis, John Halloran, George Kane, Frank Corrigan, Charles Kenney, and Edward J. Butler, who were all in for alleged burglary of Andrew F. Roche's place, were tried this morning.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 561 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 21 MERK. ST.

FOR HONEST JOHN

Boott Boarding Houses Held Rally

AT WHICH SEVERAL STARS SCINILATED.

Backbone and Honesty the Themes.

The last gun in the republican ante-caucus campaign was fired at Runel's hall Saturday evening.—Mail.

Johnnie got his gun at the last minute and fired it. It exploded without a kick, though the noise couldn't compare with the sound that accompanies the opening of a tar barrel.

There were 350, more or less at the gun firing, including Honest John himself, and a choice collection of pals from the Boott boarding houses.

Mr. Wilson was the last speaker and he received four minutesful of good healthy corporation boarding house applause.

Ex-Alderman Moses Wyman called to order and introduced Hugh McPhee as chairman. The latter said that there would be no formal program for being a boarding house crowd. It would be more appropriate to hash everything in together. Hugh had more confidence than has been since McKinley was elected, and he would bet a five-cent cigar that John Wilson will be nominated.

Francis E. Saunders of meteorological fame said that it's an ill wind, it's a mean barometer that predicts no frost and John C.'s barometer was mean, though personally he was a good fellow. Under Wilson, he said that the tax rate would come down to $12 undoubtedly, for Wilson has backbone and backbone reduces tax rate as even as a jawbone reduced the Philistines. Then Mr. Saunders "knocked," saying:

"If we don't ride our man into the Mayor's chair, it will not be our fault, and we will have the satisfaction of knowing that we have been honest. If elected, he will make one of the cleanest mayors we have ever had. (Applause.) If we nominate and elect him, we will find that the storm now hanging over us will pass away, and at the end of the year, when the sun is set, we will find the city in a better condition than ever before." (Great applause.)

Ex-Councilman William Hounsell, the handsome cycler of the B.C.C., assured his hearers that Mr. Wilson's friends would puncture the tires of the opposing candidates. "We have no military title for our candidate, yet he runs smoothly. While our candidate is plain Honest John, his opponents are geared too high from their frames and will have to be sent to the repair shop after Monday night. If Lawyer Lawton is nominated, all Wilson men will stand by him. (Freeze out for Col. Jim.)

Artemas Young talked "goo-goo" politics and James Dawson, J. R. Fulton, Allen, T. Dodge unburdened themselves, and then Ken McKenzie made a hit by calling Wilson "the most logical candidate" which places him two degrees ahead of Col. Jim.

Patrick Falvey spoke on backbone, and the fact that in his ward last year he beat Bennett by one vote on election day.

Ex-Alderman Runels spoke, as might be expected, and Bill Gordon, strange as it may seem, talked briefly.

William Rodger said he was an original Wilson man. John C. Wilson cannot make a speech, but neither could General Grant. There have been many good men who could not speak in public.

Then Honest John came on himself and all cheered. John told the story of his life. He came here 53 years ago amid the firing of cannons, the glare of red fire, and the burst of rockets. He came on July 4. Vote for him tonight and there'll be more fireworks. After he'd finished, it being near 11 o'clock, the meeting adjourned.

DEBS COLONY RECRUITS.

French and Belgian Glassworkers at Arnold Decided to Join It.

The French and Belgian glassworkers of the Chambers company's plant at Arnold, Pa., held a meeting recently and decided to remove the entire colony to the proposed Debs socialistic colony in Washington. Eighty-four men will be sent ahead next March, and later 600 men, women and children will follow. The glassworkers' colony at Jeannette, 500 in number, will probably go too.

The glassworkers all have some money, their savings ranging from $200 to $2,000, and it is their plan to put their money into a large four tank co-operative plant. Leon Quinet, one of the leaders, was in Pittsburg a few days ago and said that the glassworkers mean business. They expect to secure cheap living, as there are thousands of wild horses, good to eat and costing nothing, roaming the Washington plains.—New York Sun.

Prevent Pneumonia

Prevention is always better than cure, even when cure is possible. But so many times pneumonia is not cured that prevention becomes the natural instinct of self-preservation. Pneumonia can be prevented and is often cured by the use of Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"Some years ago I had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I could neither eat nor sleep, and was in a wretched condition. I procured a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and took it according to the directions and at the end of fifteen days was as well and sound as before the attack. I have recommended it in many cases of pneumonia since, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure."—JOHN HENRY, St. Joseph, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half size bottles, at 50 cents.

MISS MAUD GONNE

Will Address Another Lowell Audience.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR HER RECEPTION.

Joseph Smith Will be a Speaker.

A meeting was called yesterday at the request of a very large number of people who were denied the pleasure of hearing Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish patriot, at her last appearance in this city, to make arrangements for another meetin. Miss Gonne has responded to the invitation giving December 16 as the date. A committee to perfect arrangements was appointed as follows Messrs. Patrick J. O'Brien, Joseph Smith, Andrew F. Roach, D. J. Murphy, M. J. Sharkey, M. J. O'Brien, P. Fitzgerald, Charles E. Marren, M. F. Lyons, John Powers, N. S. Collins, Stephen Doyle, M. J. Gallagher, Councilman James J. Kennedy, Dennis Crowley, Patrick Brosnahan, Thomas Darcey, C. H. O'Donnell, Dennis Brissill, Jere. Leary, Thomas F. Connolly, Patrick Tobin, Patrick Heslin, Patrick Mahoney, Michael Radigan, Nicholas Sorrogan, John A. O'Hearn, Frank T. Callahan, Dr. W. J. Kelley, P. J. Conners, John W. McEvoy, Esq., M. J. Garvey, John Farley, John Balfry, James Hamell, John Fahey, O. H. Lynch, M. T. McMahon, Thomas Mahoney, J. J. Sullivan, and John Lynch.

A committee has been appointed to invite prominent citizens to help perfect arrangements. Hon. C. D. Palmer will be invited to preside and Joseph Smith will deliver an address. The next meeting will be held at Coburn hall, Market street, next Sunday, at 2 p. m. Admission to the lecture will be by ticket.

THE WORK GOES ON

Lowell is Interested. It Has Much to do With the Welfare of Our People.

Never out of work.
That's the case with the kidneys.
Twenty-four hours to the day is the time they put in.
They're equal to it when they're well.
But they get sick.
Stooping positions of the body,
Straining, a fall, or over-exertion,
Often makes the kidneys sick.
But the work must go on.
They need a helper.
They ask you for it through the back.
When the back aches it's the kidneys
Calling for assistance.
Neglect their petition and trouble follows.
Serious trouble, urinary trouble, diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney helpers.
Perfect mechanics in their line.
Help the kidneys and cure their ills.
Hard at it here in Lowell.
Relieving tired kidneys and curing sick ones.
The good work goes on.
Here's some evidence of it.

Mrs. S. A. Lewis of 82 Grand street says: "I suffered for years with attacks of backache and then followed urinary troubles. I have been that I could hardly stand or sit. If sitting it was torture to rise and when standing I tired out easily.

"I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Ellingwood & Co., Merrimack and Central streets, and they relieved me immediately. I had not taken one box before the pains disappeared and the urinary derangement corrected. I do not like the publicity papers give, but doubtless there are many suffering as I did, and they may be influenced to try them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The application of the civil service rules to the fire department will give the city solicitor, no doubt, a legal question to settle. There are a number of men who have been recommended by the board of engineers as permanent men but have not been nominated by the mayor.

They have at present temporary appointments. It has been asked if they will be obliged to undergo a civil service examination now before they can be appointed permanent men. If it is necessary for them to be examined the question has also been asked, how long their temporary appointments will hold.

The following payments on the city debt will be made next year: January, $8700; February, $3800; March, $6500; April, $6500; May, $12,200; June, $25,890; $6600; October, $12,000; November, $52,100; December, $30,600; total, $253,690. In addition there will be paid $95,963.67 interest.

There will be paid this year on account of city debt $240,000 and there has been an appropriation of $20,000 to meet a demand note. The latter money may not be called for this year, and if not, will be transferred to the general treasury fund.

Tomorrow night there will be regular meeting of the Common Council.

BRAY STILL THERE.

Supt. Bray still retains the possession of the lands and buildings department and holds the fort, although Mr. Woodward calls each morning and announces that he is ready to assume the duties of his office.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET. LOWELL.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

Grand Fur Opening

Commencing Monday, **TODAY,** we will open a new and elegant line of Furs, which for quality and price have never been equalled in this section. The lot is large and includes Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Boas, in Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Electric Seal, Stone and Black Marten, also Siberian Squirrel Tail Boas and Marten Boas. The above, together with the most complete line of Misses' and Children's Fur Sets, makes it the grandest array of Furs we have ever shown. Buy Xmas presents now. Save money and avoid the large crowds of later on. See our Fur Window.

Exploiting on Corsets.

Miss Chadderton of New York is here to talk with our customers on all kinds of Corsets, but most particularly to show the merits of the new **Guarantee Corsets,** and to fit them. All the ladies' should see these Corsets. Money back after one year's wear if not as represented.

Handkerchief Opening.

Our Annual Xmas Handkerchief Opening occurs this week commencing today and to continue as long as a single handkerchief is left.

A few items in Initial Handkerchiefs to draw your attention.

Ladies' white hemstitch handkerchiefs, with initial, 5c. each.

Ladies' white scalloped border handkerchiefs, with initial, 12½c. each.

Ladies' white hemstitch handkerchiefs, with initial, 12½c. each.

Ladies' white hemstitch, all linen handkerchiefs, with large or small initial, 25c. each.

Ladies' extra fine, all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 38c. each.

Mens' white hemstitch handkerchiefs, with initial, 12½c. each.

Men's white hemstitch all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 25c. each.

Men's extra fine hemstitch, all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 38c. each.

Men's very fine hemstitch, all linen handkerchiefs, with initial, 49c. each.

Men's Japanette handkerchiefs, with silk initial, 2 for 25c.

Ladies' all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 19c. each.

Men's Japanette handkerchiefs, with silk initial, 25c. each.

Men's all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 25c.

Men's fine, all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 49c. each.

Men's extra large, all silk handkerchiefs, with initial, 98c. each.

Dress Goods Purchase.

A gigantic purchase of Dress Goods, all perfect. Several hundred pieces to be placed on sale Wednesday morning and prices put upon them to sell in 48 hours. The lot comprises Foreign and Domestic Stuffs, which retail regularly as high as $1.09 a yard. No old goods in the lot, every piece new and desirable and we guarantee them in every way. The sale will begin at some morning hour on **WEDNESDAY** and the price will be

46 CENTS A YARD.

This will knock all other Dress Goods sales higher than a kite. For exact time of commencement see Wednesday morning's papers.

We will make your **DRESS SKIRT FREE** just the same.

See the Golden Spring Hook and Eye window display. "It's all right."

This is a Gala Week. Watch Us.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

THEE HUSTLERS.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

BEST CLOTHING,
LOWEST PRICES,
EASIEST TERMS.

We have all three and as they are just what you want, it would pay you to call and pick out your winter outfit now, as we allow you to pay for your clothing while wearing them.

Nobby Fall Suits from $5 up.
Nobby Fall Overcoats from $6 up.
Custom Made Suits from $15 up.

Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Skirts at the same low prices and easy terms.

No Extra Charge for Credit.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

UNDERWEAR.

We have a lot of Men's Medicated Scarlet Drawers, in odd sizes. They are made of extra quality flannel and are worth $1.25 each, but we shall close them out at 75c. each.

UNDERSKIRTS.

We have just received a full line of Ladies' Underskirts in flannel, satine, moreen and silk. We have placed them on sale at prices within the reach of all. Call and examine them.

DRESS GOODS.

Do not forget this department. Everything that you want in all the latest shades and qualities. Low prices predominate here.

WRAPPERS.

We shall continue to sell those Wrappers of which we had so great a sale of last week at 74c. until they are all closed out. Made of good quality flannellette, good styles and colors. They are well worth twice as much.

BLANKETS.

You know that you need a new pair of Blankets, why not buy them now? We have a good assortment in all qualities and will make the prices to suit you. Is there anything more reasonable than this proposition?

Cook, Taylor & Co.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

COLORED DRESS GOODS Marked Down

Our entire stock of New Fall Fabrics at a mere fraction of regular prices.

75 pieces of All Wool Paris Serges, All Wool Flannel Serges and American Novelties in all the new styles, shades and colorings. To clean up we have marked them down to

29c. Per Yard.

45 pieces of 40-inch Mohair and Worsted Novelties, Mixtures and Changeable Effects, goods we sold up to date and were considered splendid value at 59c. We have marked them down to

39c. Per Yard.

65 pieces of 40-inch Novelties in two and three-toned effects, also 46-inch All Wool Surah Serges, Storm Serges and Henriettas in all the very newest colorings. These goods were never intended to be retailed less than 75c. We have marked them down to close

49c. Per Yard.

40 pieces of 45 and 50-inch Novelties and Mixtures, such as Granite Cloths, Canvas Cloths, Chevrons, Diagonals, Checks, Silk and Wool Effects, Whipcords, French Twills, India Twills and Henriettas. These goods are extraordinary value today at $1. We have placed them all in one lot and marked them down to

75c. Per Yard.

27 pieces of French and German Fabrics in exclusive designs, consisting of blue and black, green and black, brown and black, garnet and black, in novelties that were sold $1.50 to $2 per yard. Mixtures, Cords and Fancy Effects, all of which have been put into one lot and marked down to

$1.00 Per Yard.

PLAIDS. PLAIDS. PLAIDS.

We have on our counters the most beautiful assortment of Silk and Wool Ottoman Cords, Bengalines, Poplins and Cashmere Plaids ever shown in Lowell. They are very desirable for children's dresses and fancy waists

25c., 39c., 49c., 75c. and $1 Per Yard.

CLOAKINGS AND ASTRACHANS.

Cloakings in plain and rough effects, in Beaver, Kerseys and Boucle, all the choicest shades for garments of every description, Astrachans in cut and lamb wool effects, marked down to the lowest possible price notch.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.